"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Snow or rain, cold wave, northwest gale today; Sunday snow.
☞For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,903. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1918.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

BAKER'S REPORT MISLEADS PUBLIC, SENATORS INSIST

Wadsworth, Weeks, and Others Say It Gives Country Wrong Impression of Security.

SECRETARY STICKS TO IT

Rush Needs Met and Every Man Who Goes to France Will Be Well Supplied, He Says.

MACHINE GUNS NEXT MONTH

Declares Browning Guns Will Be Supplied in February—Motor Truck Shortage.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Secretary Baker calmly stuck to his guns today in the face of severe criticism from the members of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, refusing to recede from his statement that America's initial "rush war needs" had been adequately met.

Insistent demands that Mr. Baker qualify his statement in view of admitted shortages of uniforms, artillery, and machine guns in cantonments, met with the calm repetition of the original statement. Further questioning brought out that Mr. Baker intended his statement to apply only to the forces in France and not to those still in the United States.

Senator Wadsworth said Secretary Baker's prepared statement, read to the committee yesterday, had "created the impression throughout the country that the future is rosy, that conditions are fine, and that there is no need of urgent haste."

"I believe," continued the New York Senator, "that the facts are that the United States faces one of the greatest crises in its history because of the shortage of artillery. I am convinced that our task in the eight months ahead is much greater than it has been in the eight months past. I think, Mr. Secretary, that your statement has created a wrong impression among the people."

Secretary Baker, shifting in his chair so that he could look directly into Senator Wadsworth's face, replied, in measured tones:

Camps Without Artillery.

"Our initial rush needs, I repeat, have been met. Every man in France has full equipment. Every man who goes will be well supplied. Production in this country is increasing at a satisfactory pace."

Senator Chamberlain, Chairman of the committee, inquired how Mr. Baker could feel satisfied when "thousands of men in cantonments in this country have no rifles and no artillery with which to train."

"I was not thinking of the situation in this country," replied Secretary Baker. "I was thinking of our army in France."

"But one of our 'rush-est' needs, in my judgment, is that the men in camps should be thoroughly trained before they are sent abroad," said Senator McKellar. "Do you not agree with that?"

"I do, Senator," responded Mr. Baker. "I wish sincerely it were possible to have all the equipment we need for the men in camps. But if the Ordnance Department had begun working at capacity last April, it would have been impossible to produce enough for our needs by this time."

Senator McKellar said an officer from Camp Upton, whom he did not name, told him this morning that the artillerymen there were training without artillery.

"I can hardly believe that," observed Secretary Baker. "If he said there was a lack of artillery, he was correct; if he said there was none at all, he was mistaken."

Senators insisted that testimony of Major Gen. Greble and Major Gen. Wright was to the effect that there were tremendous shortages of all sorts of equipment at Camps Bowie and Doniphan, where they command.

"Their testimony was given two weeks ago," said Mr. Baker. "Two weeks is a long time, when production is going on at the rate it is now. I am sure all the camps have at least the essential, vital things, and as soon as it is possible, they will have everything."

"The reason I called attention to your statement is that it has created a false impression," said Senator Wadsworth. "It lets the people of the country believe there is no shortage."

"And there is none," said Mr. Baker.

"Upon that point, Mr. Secretary, you must allow me to differ from you," said Senator Wadsworth.

Never Will Get All We Need.

"And I repeat that the impression I wished to convey to the country is that every man in France, or who goes there, has full equipment for his initial needs," said Mr. Baker. "It would, of course, be pleasing if we had full supplies of machine guns and artillery for all the training camps. But we never will be caught up with all our needs in this war, they are growing so tremendously. Things change every day. When we have supplied our present requirements we will have new ones to meet."

Senator Chamberlain asked whether the United States might not find its armies abroad insufficiently supplied with artillery if France were called on to help Italy with guns.

"If France is called on for guns for Italy, as she surely will be," said Senator Chamberlain, "isn't it common sense to suppose she will supply her nearest ally first? And then where will we be?"

"France is eager and able to supply

Continued on Page Four.

CHU CHIN CHOW.
The Biggest Success in New York.
Mat. Today. Manhattan Op. House.—Advt.

Britain Decorates Turner, Captain of the Lusitania

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Among the mercantile marine heroes who have been decorated is Captain Turner, who commanded the Lusitania when she was torpedoed. He went to sea again, was once more torpedoed, and now commands a third ship.

He has received the fourth class of the Order of the British Empire.

EMBARGO PERMITS FOR FREIGHT HERE

Government Order Forces Consignees of Domestic Shipments to Get Licenses.

TO PREVENT CONGESTION

New Rule Excepts Foods, News Print Paper, Perishable Goods, and Federal Business.

A. H. Smith, Assistant Director General of Railroads, announced last night a plan perfected by Director General McAdoo and himself to convert the "slacker" consignee, who failed to unload freight cars, and to prevent a recurrence of the present congestion of domestic freight at the Port of New York. The plan consists in a blanket embargo, effective Jan. 15, against all domestic carload freight for New York, except food, news print paper, live stock, perishable freight and United States Government freight, exceptions to the embargo to be made only by a committee of railroad men at New York, which will issue permits for shipments to this port. The consignee, to get a permit, must promise to unload promptly, and exclusion from transportation service will be the penalty for failure to do so. The regulations do not apply to less-than-carload freight.

Taken together with the extra efforts to be made during "Freight-Moving Week," which begins Monday, Mr. Smith said that the embargo and permit order would prevent a recurrence of the congestion of domestic freight. The new system will be put into effect here on Tuesday, and, it is expected, be extended soon to the other five North Atlantic ports, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newport News, and Norfolk.

The new system will apply to domestic freight; for some time export freight has been subject to an embargo-permit system. It had been found that the system of forcing consignors to get a permit, with a promise of prompt unloading at terminals, had not worked perfectly, in that it was subject to the abuse of consignees who failed to unload cars on one road, resorting the next time to another road, and being able thus to get service.

Export and Domestic Divisions.

To put the new plan into operation, Mr. Smith announced the abolition of the Export Division, North Atlantic Ports, and the creation of a new body to be known as the Freight Traffic Committee, North Atlantic Ports. Its offices will be at 141 Broadway, and it will be directed by the same general committee headed by George D. Ogden of the Pennsylvania, which had charge of the Export Division. There will be two divisions of the committee, the Export Division and the Domestic Division. The Domestic Division will be in charge of H. C. Hamilton, General Freight Agent of the Lehigh Valley, and the Export Division in charge of J. A. McCauliffe, Foreign Freight Agent of the New York Central Lines. The new system was announced by Mr. Smith yesterday following a meeting of the representatives of all the roads entering New York at the offices of the Trunk Line Association, 143 Liberty Street. The new provisions in no wise apply to United States Government freight. Freight for the allied nations is handled through the traffic executive at 141 Broadway.

Mr. Smith yesterday sent notices to all consignees of freight to New York informing them of the creation of the Freight Traffic Committee, North Atlantic ports, and telling its powers. Under the plan any one desiring a shipment to New York of embargoed goods will apply for a permit at the railroad station where he desires delivery. If he satisfies the local committee of managers, headed by Francis La Bau of the New York Central, that he should have the shipment, a permit will be issued which will be forwarded to the consignor and will entitle the freight to routing to New York. When it gets here, by the terms of his permit, the consignee must unload it at once. Failure to do so means not only heavy demurrage charges, but it means exclusion from the transportation service.

This will be arranged by an index of all consignees at New York. Every request for a permit will be followed by an inspection of the index, and if on any road that consignee has delayed cars he will not get a permit, unless he can cite extenuating circumstances which will be held to be few in number. Unless all shipments are accompanied by a copy of the permit they will be refused at junction points. Initial roads are forbidden to accept freight in excess of quantity covered by permits, or to accept freight after the expiration of the time limit set forth in the permit.

Grip on "Slacker" Consignee.

This plan has been adopted by the National Railroad Administration in an effort to avoid the denial of transporta-

Continued on Page Five.

Florida Trains Seaboard Air Line
Lv. Wash., D. C., eff. Jan. 13, at 9:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M., and 11:15 P. M. For Atlanta, Birmingham, 9:30 A. M. and 6:00 P. M. Reservations 1184 B'way, N. Y. C.—Advt.

GARFIELD WARNS CITY TO CONSERVE SUPPLY OF COAL

Promises Enough Fuel for Essential Industries and to Prevent Suffering.

NO MORE PRIORITY ORDERS

Sends Representative Here to Confer on Proposal to Seize Hoarded Fuel.

TO DECIDE THEATRE POLICY

Fuel Head Says No Section of the Country Will Have Normal Supply for Sixty Days.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Sufficient coal will be provided for New York to prevent suffering, and as far as possible, all industries will be supplied. On the other hand, it will be impossible during the next sixty days to give any section of the country its normal supply, in face of a shortage of 38,000,000 tons, and the strictest economy, with the curtailment of certain industries not entirely essential to the conduct of the war, will have to be practiced.

That, in a few words, was the frank statement made today by Dr. H. A. Garfield, the United States Fuel Administrator. He added that there was no cause for alarm and that actual famine conditions would be averted through the co-operation of the Director General of Railroads, the Shipping Board, and the Fuel Administration. He felt, however, that the country should know the actual conditions.

The long stretch of cold weather and the congestion of transportation lines due to weather conditions and unusual war demands, Dr. Garfield said, were responsible for the situation now confronted. The shortage of coal, he said, was found despite the fact that the production of coal was millions of tons in excess of the total output in 1916.

It was even possible, Dr. Garfield said, that some of the munition factories might be unable to obtain supplies on a 100 per cent. basis during the next sixty days, if weather conditions were unfavorable to a rapid solution of transportation problems. After that period, he felt, there would be no serious trouble and plans were being put into effect which would avert a shortage in the future.

No Further Priority Orders.

No further priority orders are contemplated, and Dr. Garfield assured the country that the whole problem would be handled without partiality for any district, and in the interests of the nation as a whole.

"I think," he said, "that when the American people understand the problems involved, they will be satisfied with what is being accomplished. I do not believe that they will have much sympathy for division of troubles."

Dr. Garfield said that it was distressing to him to hear of reports of suffering and shortage at munition plants and other industries which came from many States and cities the moment the pinch was felt. He would endeavor, he said, to treat all sections with justice and impartiality, and he felt assured that there would be no wholesale retardation of wartime activities or suffering among the people.

Dr. Garfield sent P. B. Noyes, head of the Conservation Division of the Fuel Administration, to New York city tonight to discuss necessary curtailment of coal by industries, theatres, and other places of amusement. Non-essentials, he said, would not be kept on the same footing as the munition factories and other war industries and a general curtailment would be effected as rapidly as possible.

Theatre Situation in Doubt.

There has been no definite policy concerning the theatres so far as the Federal Fuel Administration is concerned and power has been delegated to Mr. Noyes to handle that situation. The decision will be reached after it is determined how much coal would be saved and whether the saving and the conditions in other directions justified the inconvenience to the public.

Another important matter which Mr. Noyes will take up is the seizure of coal, above the immediate requirements, which has been stored by some industries and households in New York. Dr. Garfield said today that he believed there were many such cases, and that a considerable relief could be given by taking over this coal in the name of the Government and distributing it. Mr. Noyes will confer with Mayor Hylan, A. H. Wiggin, Federal Fuel Administrator for New York State, members of the Public Service Commission, and other officials. It is understood that a survey of the coal storing situation in the New York district has been made by Mr. Wiggin and his agents, and that action will be taken without delay. None of the officials here would estimate the tons which might be obtained for emergency distribution by this step.

The response on the part of the nonessential industries was said today to be a quick one, and nine industries in addition to the boxboard manufacturers have offered a voluntary plan for coal conservation. Many other interests will confer with the Fuel Administration on the matter next week.

Hope to Save 30,000,000 Tons.

Mr. Noyes, who has charge of that work, said today that he believed a

Continued on Page Fifteen.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C., finest resort hotel in the world. Not a cure, sick guests not admitted. —Advt.

Tirpitz Wants Flanders Coast; Modifies Stand on Belgium

LONDON, Jan. 11.—A dispatch to The Central News Agency from Amsterdam says that Admiral von Tirpitz, former German Minister of Marine and the foremost advocate of Germany's submarine warfare, asserted that while the Germans must keep the Flanders coast, the annexation of Belgium to Germany was not necessary and that a solution of this problem could be found.

Regarding the political situation, Admiral von Tirpitz is reported to have said that all sorts of things might be possible, but that he did not think they would go so far as an agreement on an armistice by which the operations of submarines could be paralyzed.

HOOVER DEMANDS MORE FOOD SAVING

Calls for Double Meat Exports, as Well as More Wheat for Allies.

TO PROSECUTE CONSUMERS

New Ruling Affects Housewives—Legislation Sought to Enforce Greater Economies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The American people were called upon today by Herbert C. Hoover, Federal Food Administrator, to make a supreme effort to conserve foodstuffs so that large shipments might be available at once for England, France, and Italy to prevent famine conditions in those nations.

There was no danger of suffering here, as America's needs would be considered first, Mr. Hoover said, and a compulsory rationing system in America was not being considered. He laid emphasis on the fact, however, that unless the United States doubled its meat and pork product exports and sent approximately 90,000,000 additional bushels of wheat, it might be necessary to reduce the consumption of these foodstuffs in the allied countries to the danger point.

Reports which have come to Mr. Hoover from the French and English Governments that compulsory rationing of all foodstuffs is now essential precipitated action on the part of the Food Administration. Patriotic effort on the part of the American people, Mr. Hoover said, would alone end the crisis.

To add to the effectiveness of a voluntary conservation campaign the Food Administration has taken steps to prosecute consumers as well as wholesalers who hoard foodstuffs, and thousands of agents in all parts of the country will be employed to see that its rules are enforced. A ruling has been obtained that the provisions of the Food Control act, which makes hoarding above actual requirements for a reasonable time an offense punishable by a fine of $5,000 or two years' imprisonment, or both, apply to the householder as well as to the large dealer.

Legislation is also being prepared to enforce conservation measures in the manufacturing trades and public eating places which have not followed the instructions of the Food Administration, and it will be introduced in Congress within a few days. It will provide severe penalties for those who endeavor to evade the law, and it is believed that Congress will act quickly in face of the emergency conditions. In a statement outlining the situation, issued tonight, Mr. Hoover says:

"It is true that the Allies need from 75,000,000 to 90,000,000 bushels more American wheat. It is also true we have already exported the theoretical surplus of last harvest over our normal consumption. The American people have saved a considerable amount, estimated from 25,000,000 to 50,000,000 bushels, during the past five months, and we are exporting this saving.

"We cannot and will not export more than our savings, for our own people must also be fed. The Allies have reduced the bread ration to their people sharply the last few days, and if this lowered ration is to be maintained we must save more than hitherto. Every grain of wheat and every ounce of flour and bread saved now is exactly that amount supplied to some man, woman, and child among the Allies.

"The Allies are also asking us if we can double our meat and pork product exports, as they must in England, France, and Italy further reduce their meat and fat ration unless we can increase exports. We have replied that we will ask our people to save more, for we can only export our savings.

"There need be no fear that our own supplies will not be protected; and if, as a result of misapprehension, any one should attempt the purchase of foodstuffs for hoarding, it will be robbing the Allies of just that amount and is a violation of the food law that will be followed up sharply. We have ruled that the holding of more than thirty days' supplies by dealers, manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers constitutes hoarding, and the purchase of more than usual amounts by consumers will likewise be so construed."

The National Food Administration uncovered yesterday the trail of the sugar that was secretly shipped from New Orleans to Pincus Friedman, the prayer-book dealer of 172 Rivington Street, now under arrest charged with dealing in foods without a Federal license. An agent of the Food Administration in New Orleans telegraphed the local board that approximately 40,000 pounds of sugar had been sent to New York consigned to the book store man. According to evidence obtained, S. Weinstein shipped to Friedman approximately 10,000 pounds of sugar, and another dealer, Meyer Tellers, sent about 30,000 pounds.

The Federal Food Board announced yesterday that the license of the Harlem Sugar Company, 2,445 Eighth Avenue, has been revoked and the store ordered closed. This action was taken because of overcharging for sugar.

Arthur Williams of the board, who returned from Washington yesterday, said New York was saving 5,000 barrels of flour a day by its observance of wheatless day. However, he added, it is very likely that another wheatless day will be instituted so as to release more flour for the use of the army and the Allies.

The prices of eggs are not to go up he said.

FEDERAL LICENSE FOR NEW ISSUES OF BONDS AND STOCKS

Legislation Now Being Drafted for Government Regulation of Private Shares.

BIG CORPORATION PLANNED

Fund of $500,000,000 to be Provided to Absorb Those That Are Approved.

ACTION URGED BY McADOO

Competition with Next War Loan Will Be Avoided—Bankers Here Favor Step.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Regulation of the issue of practically all private securities soon will be proposed by the Government.

Legislation now is being drafted by Administration officials in conference with members of Congress authorizing the Treasury to license each individual security issue, and to refuse approval to enterprises regarded as not essential to the conduct of the war. The exercise of this function would be assigned to the Federal Reserve Board, or some agency created by it, which also would pass on the priority of capital needs.

As a collateral plan, formation of a Government corporation to absorb any of the approved stock or bond issues, has been agreed upon tentatively. A preliminary step, now being considered at the White House, is issuance of a proclamation calling on Governors and Legislatures of all States, and county, city, or other local officials, to cease making expenditures for public improvements not absolutely necessary, and to refuse building or other permits, as far as possible, to private construction not contributing directly to prosecution of the war.

Secretary McAdoo discussed the whole question today with Treasury advisers, and some definite action is expected within a week.

The result of the Government's undertaking would be far-reaching. Not only bonds, stocks, and other securities of big corporations would be affected, but building operations on a small scale probably would feel the effect of the tightening of capital. The Government would have a tight grip on the securities market, with power to indicate into which business ventures capital should be placed and for which it should be withheld until the war's end.

Advocated by McAdoo.

The necessity of Federal regulation of capital expenditures has been emphasized by Secretary McAdoo and other Government officials since the first Liberty Loan, and the Secretary has declared that the Government must be prepared to absorb the supply of new capital available for investment during the war. This in turn made it essential, he said, that unnecessary capital expenditures should be avoided in public and private enterprises. Government control over securities should be both regulatory and constructive, in his opinion.

Steps to unify the nation's financial resources must be taken before the third Liberty Loan, officials say, or the Government will find a mass of private issues of bonds, stocks, and notes on the market in competition with its own war bonds, to the detriment of both Government and private financing.

Many corporations already have applied informally to Secretary McAdoo or the Federal Reserve Banks for some sort of approval of their contemplated bond issues. Some represented that without this approval they could not find buyers, and that contractors declined to start construction jobs without better assurance that the capital would be forthcoming. This is said to be one of the principal contributing causes of the dullness of construction work recently, even with industries whose expansion is required by the war.

The Federal Reserve Board and Assistant Secretary Leffingwell of the Treasury have analyzed these applications and found a majority based on actual war needs for industrial extensions. Specific approval has been withheld, however, for lack of authority. This would be given by the bill now under consideration. Securities to which approval is refused would be barred for interstate sale.

One plan contemplated, but said to have been abandoned, involved the use of the Federal Reserve Board's control of discount rates as an instrumentality in discriminating in favor of essential securities. The unfavorable feature of the plan was that it would have required the Federal Reserve system to deal in long-term securities.

Suggest $500,000,000 Corporation.

Some financial advisers of Secretary McAdoo advocated the organization of a Government corporation with, perhaps, $500,000,000 capital, with power to buy and sell securities recognized by the Government as necessary to maintenance of financial health in the war emergency. They say this reservoir of capital would serve to establish confidence in the approved securities to such an extent that it probably would not be necessary to absorb any great proportion.

The plan was suggested incidentally as a means of helping savings banks and similar institutions out of difficulties caused by low prices of securities. The corporation also would absorb farm loan bonds, if necessary, eliminating the necessity of the special $100,000,000 fund authorized by Congress for that purpose.

Private securities maturing this year

Continued on Page Three.

TEUTONS DROP GENERAL PEACE TERMS; RUSSIANS TO MAKE DEFINITE REPLY; UKRAINE ADOPTS INDEPENDENT ROLE

Germans Boast Change of Rails in Coveted Provinces Places Populations There at Their Mercy

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 11.—A letter to the Kölnische Volkszeitung says that unless Lithuania, Courland, and Poland decide in favor of connection with Germany these provinces will be entirely without rolling stock until they change the whole network of railroads, as these latter have been changed in order to take the normal German rolling stock, as the Russian rails are considerably wider.

The paper points out that Germany can simply withhold all passenger goods, wagons, and locomotives, especially as she needs all transport facilities herself. It goes on to argue that, owing to the present economic and labor conditions, Russia cannot possibly send the material necessary to change the rails, so that these countries will find themselves in a very difficult position.

The Volkszeitung concludes that this question may result in Lithuania reconsidering her wish for independence.

GERMANS DISTORT WILSON'S SPEECH

Printed in Fragmentary Form, Interspersed in Some Cases with Sarcasm.

CALLED MEDDLER IN EUROPE

Lloyd George Address Also Garbled—Report Berlin Soon to Announce Terms.

Hertling Expected to Reply to Wilson and Lloyd George

LONDON, Jan. 11.—It is reported in Berlin that the German Chancellor, Count von Hertling, will probably address the Reichstag Main Committee on Monday in reply to the war aims speeches of President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen says.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 11.—The Cologne Volkszeitung adopts a peculiar, and doubtless, in its own opinion, a lofty and dignified, attitude toward President Wilson's address. It says:

"President Wilson has again sent a long message to Congress, of which, in the interests of our readers, we do not give a full report. We do not consider it the duty of the German press to print conscientiously every word which comes from the mouth or pen of that bloated individual. So far as essential considerations and German interests do not come into question, this attitude of reserve is all the more necessary in connection with his new message, which contains impertinent insinuations that do not possess the slightest actual value, but show President Wilson in the pose of a world judge to whose decisions every living creature is supposed to bow."

Having given, therefore, the submarined report, the Volkszeitung adds that his unbidden judgment on the Brest-Litovsk negotiations can only be regarded as uncalled-for interference in matters which do not concern him, so that there is no need to correct his false assertions. The paper characterizes as silly Wilson's question as to whom the delegates of the Central Powers represent.

"Why," replies the Volkszeitung, "they represent the Central Powers, of course. Every child knows that. It remains for an American professor to ask such pert questions."

The Krupp organ, the Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung, has an even more exaggerated conception of its duty, for it publishes a still shorter report. That journal sees in President Wilson's "compliments" to Dr. von Kühlmann and Count Czernin and his onslaught on the military leaders an effort to sow discord in Germany. The two persons mentioned are told to observe what fruits their policy is bringing.

"The German people," that paper goes on, "will not go in Wilson's path. They still look to their military leaders with boundless confidence. They know what they have to thank him for. The war would long since have been over and a complete and victorious peace would have crowned our good right had not Wilson provided our enemies with cannon and munitions, with raw materials and foodstuffs. Thousands of German women would not have become widows and many thousands of German soldiers would still be living had not Wilson, with his hate directed toward the annihilation of the German people and their commerce, ever placed new weapons in the hands of our bitterest enemies.

"With cynical cruelty he agreed to a blockade which starves millions of German women and children, and he has supported it by all possible methods. The German people will not be influenced by such a man."

German Assurance Grows.

Such quotations show, as did the comments on Lloyd George's speech, that Germany is not at the present moment in a mood to listen to any proposals. She is suffering from the swelled head just now. She believes that she has a chance, all the greater in the event of peace with Russia, of realising her an-

Continued on Page Two.

BOLSHEVIKI PLAN WAR OF REVOLT

Perparations to Fight if Peace Parley Fails Jeered by Opposition Parties.

ARMY'S BIG TASK REALIZED

Extremists' Methods in Civil Conflicts Explained—Rival Governments in Ukraine.

By ARTHUR RANSOME.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 10.—Amid the jeers of once "patriotic" parties the Bolsheviki are preparing for war in their own fashion. They are not attempting the impossible task of reanimating a worn-out army. On the contrary, they are anxious to clear away from the front all soldiers unwilling to fight. The new Russian army is to be much smaller than the old one, and, as Trotzky says, "it will wage not war but revolution." Its front trenches will be barricades against the oppressors.

Thanks to the attitude taken by the German delegates to the Brest-Litovsk conference, the Russians, for the first time since the revolution, have a perfectly definite motive for fighting. The Pravda, the Bolshevist newspaper, writes:

"Observe that the attitude adopted by the German soldiers is perfectly just. That means that responsibility for a break in the negotiations will not lie on us who offered the armistice. For whom will the German soldier now have shed his blood? For the freedom of the Baltic Barons, Polish landowner, and bourgeois from the dangers of the Russian revolution."

The Russians doubt if the German soldier will advance, but if he should, if Hoffmann and Hindenburg decide to play with fire and even advance successfully, what then? "Another space of our territory will be taken, but they will be no nearer the end of the war."

They are considering the actual possibility of waging a revolutionary war. They consider the two main difficulties are transport and supply. The difficulty of the food supply will be lessened by a reduction in the army; that is, in the non-productive population spread along the front. Less hopeful is the matter of transport, but the demobilization of industry has already freed a number of factories for making locomotive parts, lack of which was one of the chief causes of the present deplorable condition of the Russian railways. The solution of the coal difficulty depends on clearing the Don Basin from Kaledine's troops, who, like all the parties opposed to the Bolsheviki, are doing their best to make Russia's continuance in the war impossible.

The civil wars now proceeding in Russia are not wars in one part of Russia against another, but attempts to spread class warfare into those parts of the country where the proletariat or its equivalent has not yet got the upper hand. Thus the Smolny Institute is at war not with Ukraine, but with the Ukrainian bourgeois Rada, and not with the Cossack country as a whole, but with the military Government of the Cossacks as opposed to the Cossack Soviets.

This explains the most remarkable feature in the development of these civil wars. All the bourgeois anti-Bolshevist papers chronicle every day new defeats of the Bolsheviki, naming places of successive sanguinary or bloodless disasters, but the curious thing is that after each defeat the Bolsheviki advance instead of retiring. If you follow these amazing campaigns upon the map it becomes clear at once that each successive Bolshevist defeat is further into the enemy's country.

For example, much is made of the Bolshevist defeat in Kharkov, but now Kharkov is the centre of the new Soviet Government in Ukraine, set up in opposition to the Rada. There is news from the Don country of similar character. The military Government which summoned the Cossack troops to return from the front finds itself in the unfortunate position of having to disarm them on arrival. Meanwhile a steady growth of the revolutionary movement is reported from within the Cossack territory. Finally, a meeting of the Central Committee of the Black Sea Fleet showed that of 300 delegates 220 were for the Soviets and only 80 for the Rada. Thus the Black Sea Fleet as a whole passes into control of the opposition to the Rada.

GERMANS LECTURE TROTZKY

Sincerity Questioned by Kuehlmann as Separate Peace Parley Opens.

HOFFMANN SHOWS ANGER

Resents Abuse of German Military Institutions Wirelessed from Russian Stations.

WON'T SHIFT MEETING PLACE

But Are Willing to Conduct the Final Negotiations and Sign Treaty Elsewhere.

Dropping of 'No Annexation' Causes German Rejoicing

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 11.—The Rheinische Westfalische Zeitung of Essen, in an article dealing with the Brest-Litovsk peace conference, says Dr. Richard von Kühlmann, the German Foreign Secretary, evidently decided to obey the orders of General von Ludendorff, the First Quartermaster General, in delivering his address.

"His speech at Brest-Litovsk," says the newspaper, "was heard with relief by the whole German nation, for it means Germany has canceled her no annexation principle and thereby gained a free hand regarding Belgium, Longwy and Briey."

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 11.—Owing to non-acceptance by all the enemy powers, the Central Powers have withdrawn their offer to conclude a general peace without forcible annexations and indemnities, made public at the Brest-Litovsk conference of Dec. 25. This announcement was made by Dr. von Kuehlmann, the German Foreign Minister, on the resumption of the meeting with the Russians yesterday. As regarded Russia, however, he said, the first task of the conference was to resume negotiations at the point where they were boken off at the time of the Christmas adjournment.

The Ukrainian delegate, M. Bolubowysch, announced that the Ukrainian Republic, having resumed its international existence, which it lost 250 years ago, had decided to adopt an independent attitude toward the negotiations, and that the General Secretariat had instructed him to hand the following note to the powers represented at the conference:

"The Ukrainian People's Republic brings the following to the knowledge of all belligerents and neutral States: The Central Rada, on Nov. 20, proclaimed a People's Republic, and by this act an international status was determined. Striving for the creation of a confederation of all the republics which have arisen in the territory of the former Russian Empire, the Ukrainian People's Republic, through its General Secretariat, proceeds to enter into the independent relations pending the formation of a Federal Government in Russia and until the relations of the Ukraine with the future federation are established."

M. Bolubowysch protested that the commissaries were agreeing to an armistice independently of the Ukrainian delegates and proceeded to declare that the Ukraine was striving for a general world peace on democratic lines insuring even the smallest nation unlimited self-determination, with proper guarantees for rendering possible a real expression of the people's will.

Dr. von Kuehlmann, referring to the fixed determination of the Central Powers not to accede to the Russian suggestion of transference of the negotiations to neutral territory, said Germany and her allies were not in a position to conduct elsewhere the discussions begun at Brest-Litovsk, although they were willing to have final formal negotiations carried on and the signatures to the preliminary agreement affixed at some place to be agreed upon after the debate. He continued:

Doubt Russian Sincerity.

"As for the conduct of the negotiations, the atmosphere in which they take place is extremely important. It must be mentioned that since the conclusion of the exchange of views before the temporary interruption of the negotiations much has happened which appeared calculated to create doubt as to the sincere intention of the Russian Government to arrive at speedy peace with the powers of the Quadruple Alliance.

"I may refer to the tone of certain semi-official declarations of the Russian Government against the Central Powers, especially the declaration of the Petrograd Telegraph Agency, which is regarded abroad as the semi-official Russian agency. It reproduced in detail a reply M. Joffe (a member of the Russian delegation) is alleged to have made at the sitting of Dec. 28 which, as the protocol shows, originated solely in the imagination of its author. This entirely unfounded report has had a good deal to do in confusing judgment in regard to the course of the negotiations and in endangering their results."

In explaining why the Central Powers refused categorically to transfer the negotiations to neutral territory, Count Czernin said both parties had direct telegraphic communication with their respective Governments, which neither could forego without interminably prolonging the negotiations and rendering them difficult. He continued:

"The second motive is more important. You gentlemen invited us to take part in general peace negotiations. We accepted the invitation and came to an agreement about the basis of a general peace. On this basis you presented a ten days' ultimatum to your allies, who have not answered, and today it is no longer a question of negotiation of a general peace, but rather of a separate peace between Russia and the Quadruple Alliance."

The Count asserted that the transfer of the negotiations to neutral territory would give the Entente an opportunity to interfere and endeavor to prevent a separate peace. He added:

"We refuse to give the western powers this opportunity, but we are ready to conduct the final negotiations and sign a peace treaty at a place to be fixed.

"Regarding the questions on which an understanding has not been reached, we came to a binding agreement at the last plenary session to submit them to a commission, to begin work immediately. All the four members of the Quadruple Alliance are entirely agreed to conducting the negotiations to the end on the basis explained by Dr. von Kühlmann and myself and agreed upon with the Russians. If the Russian delegation is animated by the same intentions we shall attain a result satisfactory to all. If not, then matters will take a necessary course, but responsibility for war will fall exclusively on the Russian delegation."

The Turkish and Bulgarian representatives associated themselves with these remarks.

In the name of the German chief command General Hoffmann protested most strongly against wireless messages sent out from Russian military stations, containing abuse of the German military institutions and appeals of a revolutionary character to the German troops. This, the General said, transgressed the spirit of the armistice. Representatives of the armies of Germany's allies joined in the protest.

At the proposal of Leon Trotzky, head of the Russian delegation, the sitting was adjourned.

Premier Wekerle of Hungary went to Berlin, according to the Berlin correspondent of the Az Est of Budapest, to discuss credit and financial questions with the German Treasury and financiers. He is quoted as saying:

"We hope for peace soon with Russia. Therefore, the question of transitional economics must first be settled. We discussed what should be done for the financial demands of the State."

The negotiations at Brest-Litovsk, Premier Wekerle said he believed, would take a favorable course. He said there was a special desire on both sides to make safe the economic part of a preliminary peace. The Ukrainians, he added, had shown a great conciliatory spirit, and they had great interest in entering into economic relations with the Central Empires. The Premier concluded:

"It can only rejoice us if independent Ukraine extends us her hand."

PETROGRAD, Jan. 10.—M. Trotzky requested adjournment of the peace conference in order that the Russian reply to the Austro-German declarations might be prepared. The next sitting was fixed for 11 o'clock tomorrow (Friday) morning. It was agreed that the Russian and Ukrainian replies would be read at that time.

TURKEY OFFERED PEACE TO RUSSIA LAST APRIL

Step Prompted by Starvation—Proposed Autonomy for Depopulated Armenia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 10, (Delayed.)—Today is published an interesting little batch of telegrams from the Russian Minister at Berne sent to the Foreign Office last March and April. At that time, it appears, Turkey was particularly anxious to conclude immediate peace, owing to the virtual starvation prevailing in Constantinople and elsewhere.

The terms suggested for Russia's consideration were free passage of the Dardanelles, Armenian autonomy—a perfectly safe proposal, the Russian Minister caustically comments, as practically no Armenians are left alive in Armenia—and Russia to be allowed to build a railway in the Caucasus to Alexandretta.

Other news is scrappy. Russia is still lethargic as a result of the Christmas holidays. Cholera is said to have broken out in the Caucasus. The usual reports of starvation are coming in, and there are rumors of disturbances at Moscow, but nothing definite is known. All is calm here.

KALEDINE PRESIDENT OF NEW DON REPUBLIC

Cossack Chief, Who Is Also Premier, Said to Plan End of Civil War.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 10.—Reports from Rostov today say that the Republic of the Don has been declared existent with General Kaledine as President and Prime Minister.

Special dispatches from Petrograd on Thursday reported a majority of the Cossacks and the population of the Don district in general grouping themselves around the Don Military Government under General Kaledine, whose aim was said to be not to fight the Bolsheviki, but to consolidate the democratic organizations in the Don district with a view to bringing about an end to civil war.

GERMAN PRESS, LIED TO, NEARLY CAUSED CRISIS

Several Papers, Angered Over Russian Situation, Published Trotzky's Denunciation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Information reached Washington today indicating that a political crisis was almost created in Germany by the manner in which the German press was deceived in connection with the real reasons for the temporary interruption of the Brest-Litovsk negotiations with the Russians. Just as duplicity was practiced by the Central Powers toward the Russian delegates, so it is being alleged by the German press that the Berlin Government resorted to duplicity in an effort to conceal from the German press, and, therefore, from the German people, the real reason for the temporary break in the negotiations.

As is now well known, the real reason for the break in the negotiations was the German declaration to the Russian delegates that the regions of Poland and the Baltic provinces of Russia could not be evacuated by the German forces under the policy of "no annexations" which the delegates of the Central Powers professed themselves to be willing to accept in principle. But the first reason given by the Berlin Government to its press for the interruption of the negotiations was that the Russians wanted them transferred to the neutral soil of Sweden.

When the duplicity of the Berlin Government became evident it brought on what was almost a political crisis. Several papers, among them the Berlin Vorwärts, organ of the Socialists, printed the defiant denunciation which Leon Trotzky, Bolshevist Foreign Minister, had issued. The telegraphic reports of this had not been permitted to reach the newspapers of Germany generally, and for this reason hesitancy was shown over reprinting it from neutral newspapers which had found their way into Germany.

The representatives of the Reichstag majority also took notice of the divergencies in the Berlin Government's official statements, and exerted their influence toward obtaining a definite statement from the Government in favor of a more conciliatory attitude toward the Russian position regarding the Baltic Provinces.

MUTINY SPREADING ON TEUTON FRONT

German and Austrian Troops Said to be Fighting Slav Divisions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 10.—Cross-examination by Russian staff officers failed to reveal inaccuracies in the story brought to Petrograd by a little group of German deserters that 25,000 Germans insurgents hold the station of Kovno. Fighting was taking place when the Germans left the town, and the mutineers were comfortably holding their own.

At the same time reports less trustworthy were received of a similarly originated affair at Tarnapol, where Germans and Austrians are said to be fighting Austrian Slav divisions. My informants met deserters and are convinced of the truth of their story.

RUSSIANS BACK ON WEST FRONT

First Battalion Again in Trenches and More Will Follow.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—The first battalion of the Russian Legion, composed of members of the Russian expeditionary force which held a sector on the front in Champagne until the time of the revolution, has left for the trenches. It was formed as the result of an appeal by General Lokhvitzky, who commanded the Russian contingent in France. Further detachments will follow as soon as they have been organized.

RUSSIAN BONDS DROP ON REPUDIATION TALK

Ten-Point Decline Here in Price of 'Dollar' Issues Traded In on Curb.

Renewal of the reports that the Bolshevist Government would repudiate the debts contracted by the Imperial Russian Government caused yesterday a ten-point decline in the price of the two Russian issues of "dollar" bonds which are traded in on the Curb. The 6½ per cent. bonds which sold as high as 58 on Thursday, declined to 48; and the 5½s, which were quoted at 52 on Thursday, dropped to 43. These prices were not under the low records established heretofore, the 6½s having changed hands at 46 on Saturday, and last month sold at 45. The 5½s have been as low as 36.

The Russian Government internal bonds, payable in rubles, declined violently yesterday from $91 to $71 per 1,000 rubles, a new low record. These internal bonds were put out at around $300 per 1,000 rubles, and proved attractive by reason of the fact that under normal rates of exchange a 1,000 ruble bond is worth about $512. The exact amount of the internal bonds maturing in 1926, which have been sold in this country, is not known, but estimates range from $35,000,000 to $75,000,000.

Of the two "dollar" issues, there is outstanding $50,000,000 of the 6½ per cents., which mature in June, 1919, and on which the semi-annual interest, amounting to $1,625,000, was paid at the National City Bank on Thursday; and $25,000,000 of the 5½s, which mature on Dec. 1, 1921, and interest on which was regularly paid here on Dec. 1. The 6½s were offered to the public at par and the 5½s were offered at 94¾.

Bankers who were interested in the flotation of the Russian loans in this country said yesterday that they were paying relatively little attention to the threats of repudiation. In the first place, many of them believe that the Bolshevist Government is not a permanent or stable Government, and that it is likely to be superseded by another régime which would not recognise the Bolshevist cancellation of Russia's debts; and, in the second place, there is a feeling that when it comes to the signing of peace treaties, provision will be made for the agreement to pay all the outstanding national debts by all the countries. It was also suggested that inasmuch as President Wilson's message, delivered to Congress on Tuesday, indicated his friendliness toward the Bolsheviki, there was reason to believe that he was inclined to recognize Lenine and Trotzky, in which event the President would undoubtedly insist that the Russian leaders promise to pay the debts incurred in the United States before this Government would give them official recognition.

The Secretary of the Treasury has thus far advanced to Russia's representatives the sum of $325,000,000, which includes $5,000,000 for the account of the Rumanian Government. No advances have been made to Russia since Kerensky's downfall.

WILSON WOULD AID RUSSIA.

President Expresses Deep Solicitude in Message to Newspapers.

A message from President Wilson, saying that "nothing would afford me deeper ground for gratitude than to be able to help in any way the great Russian people to find their way to solid ground," was received here yesterday by Sigmund Slonim of the Russian-American Journal of Commerce.

It was in reply to a message of appreciation Mr. Slonim sent to the President in regard to the stand he took on the Russian situation in his recent declaration of war aims before Congress.

KAISER ARTICLE NOT THERE.

Professor Francke Says Germanic Museum Never Contained It.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GILBERTSVILLE, N. Y., Jan. 11.—I am still curator of the Harvard Germanic Museum. It never contained nor contains now any such document.

KUNO FRANCKE.

This dispatch refers to William Bayard Hale's suppressed article on his interview with the Kaiser, a copy of which was said to have been sent to the Germanic Museum.

HURRY ARMY OVER CHURCHILL URGES US

Allies Need Them as Soon as Possible in the Hardest Year of the War, He Says.

BRITAIN CAN EQUIP THEM

Confident of Victory, He Tells American Club in London, but All Must Unite.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Plain warning that it was necessary for the United States and her allies to put every ounce of their energy into the war was given today by Winston Spencer Churchill, Minister of Munitions, in a speech which he made before the American Luncheon Club.

Ambassador Page was in the chair and among the guests of the club were Vice Admiral Sims, General Bartlett, and other members of the American Expeditionary Force, as well as Englishmen who had been closely associated with Americans, like Lord Northcliffe, Sir Gilbert Parker, and Major Gen. Bridges. The hall of the Savoy Hotel was crowded, and although the audience was cheered by the speaker's confidence in ultimate victory, it was evidently impressed by his demand for further sacrifices and efforts.

Mr. Churchill began by appealing for absolute unity in Great Britain and the United States, so that the men at the helm at this crisis of the war might concentrate the whole of their energy on the enemy at the front. He then referred to "the sombre but majestic utterances of Lloyd George and President Wilson with regard to war aims" and pointed out how they proved the complete unity of moral conceptions and practical aims of both nations. He then discussed what had been revealed by the reception of these utterances in Germany, and declared that there was a veritable abyss between the most moderate opinion of Britain and America and the present hopes and visions of the military party in Germany. He went on:

"The German leaders have not yet abandoned the hope of victory by force of arms, by blood and iron, as they term it. They believe themselves capable of making good the violation of Belgium as a regrettable incident, the suffering of the Belgian people as a deserved chastisement, and the sinking of the Lusitania as a justifiable act of war.

The One Duty Is to Fight.

"They salute the announcement of the Allies' war aims by the sinking of a hospital ship. They tell the German people that they are their saviors, and that by following their guidance the safety of Germany will be secured."

From this Mr. Churchill drew the lesson that there was nothing for the Allies to do but fight on. In comradeship and in kinsmanship, he reminded the American people how great was the responsibility which they had assumed in entering the fight. He begged them to remember how seriously the Allies who were first in the struggle had already suffered, and called on them to come quickly to the aid of their allies. On this point he said:

"Let your tonnage be devoted to bringing to the field of battle the manhood of the United States. Let your soldiers come week by week, month by month—the grandsons of the men who fought for Grant and Sheridan, with Jackson and Lee.

"We for our part will give everything. Our young men must be taken from the munition factories to offer a yet more supreme sacrifice. To fill their places older men must be taken from other industries. Women must draw nearer to the firing lines and be more and more involved in manual labor. Food must be saved, for every ton of food saved in the country means another ton of shells fired at the enemy."

He referred to the first battle of Ypres, when the British troops, without wire or proper defenses, with little artillery and hardly any machine guns, had broken the Prussian onset, and he asserted that he was absolutely confident that they would be equally successful now.

Calls for Vehement Action.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—In the course of his speech to the American Luncheon Club Mr. Churchill declared that the coming year would be the hardest of the war, and that the great issues could only be settled by the "vehement and effective action" of the United States."

Referring to America, he said:

"Never in history has so great a nation undertaken so great a task. Your aid is needed vitally in this great struggle and needed soon."

Addressing himself to Americans, Mr. Churchill said:

"Never in history has so great a nation undertaken so great a task. Your weight is needed vitally in this struggle and is needed soon."

He added that the allied nations had suffered severely and in maintaining 10,000,000 or 12,000,000 soldiers in the field had as a result 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 graves. He went on:

"Our resources have been poured out, our homes are seared with sorrow, and our industries and finance and institutions have been melted down in the crucible of the world war.

"Come to our aid. Come with all your might and speed. Pour in your brave men by every steamer that crosses the Atlantic. Come in your thousands, but come at once to Europe.

"Build ships, which alone can support your might and measureless strength. Let whatever tonnage is available be used at its highest war capacity to carry finished or partly finished products rather than bulky raw material. Carry steel rather than ore, shells rather than steel, and explosives rather than their far more weighty components."

"The German armies released from the eastern front are traversing Germany as fast as their deteriorated railways can carry them, and in the supreme disdain of their last military convention. They are on their way to the west in hundreds of thousands of men with thousands of guns. The greatest storm of all is gathering, but let us not for a moment lose our unshakable confidence that right will triumph."

SHAW MAKES SPORT OF 'WAR AIMS' SLUMP

Hits the British Government for Errors in Regard to Russia and Lansdowne.

MANY 'CLIMBINGS DOWN'

Labor Party on Alsace, Lloyd George on Constantinople, Wilson on Democratization.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 12.—Bernard Shaw, in the course of an article in The Daily Chronicle on "The Falling Market in War Aims," says:

"The bidding for peace took a long time to start, but now that it is started it is bewilderingly brisk. It seems only yesterday that to have any war aims at all was denounced as the blackest pro-German treason. Victory, a smashing, triumphant victory, without any ulterior object whatever except 'the crushing of Prussian militarism,' (the same thing in other words,) was the whole aspiration of the pugnacious patriot."

Shaw says it suited the German leaders very well that "we should keep declaring that we were out to crush them. That was precisely what they had been telling the German people, to convince them that they must fight us to the bitter end in simple self-preservation, and they were only too glad to have our own word to support them."

He then asserts that Germany seized the opportunity of the situation, created by the Russcian revolution, "in which it was extremely important to all belligerents that they should appear in the character of grievously molested Quakers, reluctantly forced to defend their countries against imperialist aggression."

"To take up the pacifist position in the moral tug-of-war that goes on between Governments in their appeals to the conscience of civilization the Germans suddenly let go the rope, and we sat down with a crash. * * * We were morally dished. Nobody saw it, apparently, except Lord Lansdowne, and his desperate attempt to capture the ground we should have been the first to occupy was spoiled by our stupidity, for of all the stupid ways of receiving it that were possible, the very stupidest was to raise a shriek that we must not dream of peace now because we were beaten.

"Yet for several days after Lord Lansdowne's letter appeared it was rank treason, dastardly pacifism, unblushing boloism, treacherous pro-Germanism, to suggest that the British army had ever suffered anything but disastrous, disgraceful defeat or that the irresistible Huns' magnificent sweep to faultlessly organized victory had been marred by a single reverse."

Shaw proceeds to accuse the Government of "playing the fool" over the Russian revolution. He says that the Foreign Office "at once classed the war with Germany as an affair of secondary importance and set itself as a matter of good form to ignore the Petrograd rabble and convince the relics of the Benckendorff circle of our unalterable devotion to Czardom. It could hardly do less without losing its position in West-End society."

Criticising the Labor Party's peace terms and the fact that they "spread the hope of peace over our Christmas," Shaw says:

"They are not peace terms; they are a gage of battle thrown at the feet of every Government in Europe, not excepting our own Foreign Office. In spite of the climb down that has occurred, they do not approach any terms we could dictate to Germans except as victors.

"The Labor Party itself climbed down from its position of August last by substituting a plebiscite for French conquest in the case of Alsace-Lorraine. Lloyd George in swallowing the revised version climbed down from internationalization of Constantinople to leaving the Turk in possession of it.

"Mr. Wilson, who in his reply to the Pope declared that if Germany did not democratize her Constitution the United States would smash her, climbed down with the words, 'neither do we presume to suggest to Germany any alteration or modification of her institutions.'

"These concessions seem so significant and any sort of definite war aims must seem so clear and reasonable in contrast with the crude ravings they replace, that we are for the moment cheated into believing that the Germans must think them as moderate as they seem to us."

As regards the Russian revoution, Shaw says:

"I must sorrowfully dispel the illusion that the Russian revolution makes for peace.

"Our patriots, always seizing the wrong end of the stick, are in full cry against 'a separate peace' by Russia. What they would dread, if they had any grasp of the situation, is a separate war by Russia, a fight to a finish, not only with the German throne but with all thrones, a war that will go on when the rest of the belligerents want to stop, a war that may develop into a blaze of civil wars in England, France, and Italy, with the Foreign Offices and Courts and capitalists fighting to restore the Czar and the 'proletarians of all lands' fighting to reproduce the Russian revolution in their own country. * * *

"There is a war to be averted, ten times more terrible than that war which we are told to get on with by the fools who imagine that we have any choice in the matter and flick their little whips at the earth to make it go round the sun. Which of us would not stop the war tomorrow if he could? Which of us can?"

Shaw concludes by saying that it is the Allies' business to see that the Central Powers do not win, and it is their business to see that the Allies do not win. He adds:

"When both sides become convinced that neither of them can both win and survive the effort, then it will be time to talk of peace. Until then I shall not join the ranks of those kindly people who cry peace when there is no peace."

EXPEL INVADERS FROM PIAVE POSTS

Italians Force an Austro-German Contingent to Evacuate Trenches.

INFLICT HEAVY LOSSES

Catch the Retreating Enemy Under Machine Gun Fire—British Down Four Enemy Planes.

ROME, Jan. 11.—An Austro-German contingent yesterday was compelled to evacuate some trench sections near Cavazuocherina, on the Lower Piave front, the War Office announced today. The retreating force was caught nuder the Italian fire and suffered considerable losses.

The text of the statement follows:

Artillery fire, which occasionally became more intense in the Giudicaria Valley, took place along the front of the Asiago Plateau and in the Col Caprile-Monte Pertica-Asolone region.

West of Cavazuocherina the effective concentration of our trench mortars forced the enemy to evacuate some trench elements. The retreating enemy party was caught under a lively fire from our machine guns and rifles and suffered heavy losses.

Atmospheric conditions were favorable to aerial activity. Three enemy machines were brought down, one of these by British airmen.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—British airplanes on the Italian front attacked a squadron of seven hostile machines yesterday and brought down four of them, the War Office announced today. Two of the enemy airplanes crashed to earth, and two others were driven down out of control. The British came out of the fight with all of their machines intact.

PRUSSIAN FOOD HEAD ADMITS STRIFE WITHIN

Urges Ending of 'Unholy Misunderstanding' Between Consumers and Producers.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 11.—The Prussian Food Commissioner, Herr von Waldow, according to advices received here from Berlin, in addressing 700 Prussians who were starting on a tour of the country on a campaign for the "enlightenment of the people," exhorted them to apply their whole strength in inculcating the cardinal fact that rivers of German blood would have flowed in vain if before a victorious end of the war the hearts of the people should fail in self-sacrifice and endurance.

Herr von Waldow especially urged his hearers to dispel what he termed "the unholy misunderstanding" between town and country and between consumers and producers, which, he said, was eating into the harmony of the people like a malignant cancer.

SUCCESSFUL RAIDS ARE MADE BY FRENCH

Prisoners Brought Back After German Lines in Argonne and Vosges Are Penetrated.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Successful incursions into the German lines by French raiding parties are reported by today's bulletin of the War Office. Attacks were made last night in the Argonne and the Vosges, and prisoners were brought back. The communication reads:

In the Argonne, at CourteChaussées, and in the Vosges, in the region of Blemery, French detachments made incursions into the enemy lines and brought back prisoners.

The artillery fighting was rather severe at times in the region of Beaumont and Bezonvaux, (Verdun front.)

On the remainder of the front the night was calm.

On Wednesday two German airplanes were brought down in aerial combats.

OUR AIR PLANS LAG, CANADIAN ASSERTS

Major Bishop, Noted Flier, Doubts If Our Aviators Will Be A Factor Before Summer.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Jan. 11.—Some pessimistic statements characterized the address delivered to the Canadian Club today by Canada's famous young aviator, Major Bishop, the man who won the Victoria Cross, the Distinguished Service Order, and the Military Cross, all in one year, for his daring as an aerial fighter.

Major Bishop sounded his gloomy note at the outset, when he declared: "We were never further from defeating the Huns than we are at the present moment. With the Spring coming, the man who sits back and says it is time for peace does not know what he is talking about."

Continuing, he dealt more particularly with aerial fighting and the necessity for allied enterprise in this connection. Last year, he said, the allied airmen had to seek the German airmen ten or fifteen miles behind the German lines. Nowadays this was all changed, he said, and the Germans were right on their lines and sometimes on the allied lines. The reason for this, he said, was that Germany had realized what war in the air was going to mean in the near future, and was preparing for it. She had learned what the United States flying program was, and had expanded at an enormous rate, he said, whereas France had reached her limit of expansion, and in the coming year it would be impossible for her to expand more. He regarded it as unfortunate that the United States had advertised what was to be done next Spring, and more unfortunate that America was very far behind in aviation.

"I can truthfully say that in the Spring the United States will not be a factor for the Germans to reckon with in the air," said Major Bishop. "You may be in the Summer, and we hope to heaven you will be, but between the Spring and the Summer Great Britain has got to face the most terrible time she has yet faced, and especially from the point of view of the war in the air."

GERMANS DISTORT WILSON'S SPEECH

Continued from Page One.

nexationist hopes. The military omens, she thinks are in her favor, and therefore she is determined to make one more appeal to the god of battles. She thinks that she may succeed, and believes that if she does not conditions will not be much worse than they are now.

Thus the press from end to end of Germany contemptuously brushed aside Lloyd George's speech and the same consideration will be meted out to Wilson's message.

Everything is being done by the Pan Germans to rouse bellicose feelings. They are putting the choice before the people of Hindenburg and Ludendorff or Hertling and Kühlmann in order to drag the Government away from any objections, certainly not very evident ones, which they may have to the Pan German plans of conquest by force. The Pan German organ, (and for all practical purposes every journal save those of Independent Socialist leanings, and a few others, come under that description,) are rejoicing today that they have won. They say that the political tension is over, the Socialists have surrendered. Germania declares that the unrest is gone, that "everything remains as before," and that all parties support the Government.

"We are further from peace than ever," says the Leipsic Volkszeitung, in a powerful onslaught on "the disloyal attempts" of the German Government to trick the Russians.

The Pan Germans, with the Government and the Reichstag in their clutches, are determined to go on, and at present all utterances, such as those of Lloyd George and Wilson, will fall only on deaf ears.

Angry at Attitude on Russia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 11.—The Cologne Volkszeitung publishes a short summary of President Wilson's message interspersed with notes of exclamation and sarcastic turns of phrases. After quoting textually the passage regarding the freedom of the seas with an exclamation added, the paper continues:

"Wilson then adopts, on the whole, the claims laid down in the secret treaties of the robber alliance and partly adopts the actual wording of Lloyd George's sufficiently notorious war aims speech. The only passage of any special interest is his attempt to trap the Poles. In conclusion, Wilson throws to the German people a few cheap compliments, as Lloyd George did."

This summary is printed as the text of a telegram received from Amsterdam. At the end of the summary, the Volkszeitung prints in large type:

"The following short comment may be added to the above: Since President Wilson, in common with his allies, has allowed to pass the period of grace within which he was allowed to decide to take part in general peace deliberations, his uninvited verdict upon the German or Russian viewpoint at Brest-Litovsk can only be considered officious interference in matters which do not concern him and which are only to be arranged between the Germans and Russians. Therefore his false assertions do not deserve objective correction."

Says Berlin is Framing Terms.

The Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung says in its comment on the Wilson address:

"We are working out our terms of peace, and Mr. Wilson will soon become aware of them."

The paper asserts that it could be foreseen that Wilson would not content himself with simple approval of Lloyd George and that his address was one of the most cunning speeches by any statesman since the beginning of the war. The hope is expressed that the "dangerous policy" of the German majority party toward the peace negotiations is finally exposed, the paper adding sarcastically, that to the honor of the majority party's members it is to be supposed that they will not accept Wilson's compliments.

"The big hypocrite on the other side of the ocean," it says, "would do away with secret documents, but this does not prevent him from conspiring in Petrograd, Moscow and Siberia and taking economic advantage of all the confusion reigning in Russia.

"As far as Wilson's aims regarding the freedom of seas are concerned, Germany agrees to that principle without sophistical interpretations or restraints. We would, however, remark that Wilson is not in a position to protect the freedom of the seas for us and the whole world, and so suggest that he give us this duty. Our U-boats are at work, and proof that they are succeeding is indicated by the crazy attack of the English on our bases on the Flanders coast."

Discussing the question of guarantees proposed to be given and taken on the question of armaments, the paper says:

"It is unnecessary to waste breath on this, because in Germany's position with the never ending hatred of her enemies, even though victorious, disarmament would be suicidal."

Rejects "Fourteen Commandments."

The Mittags Zeitung says;

"It seems to us that the right thing is to reject the competence of this American busybody. Not one of the problems with which he deals in his fourteen commandments, least of all European, Asiatic, and African territorial questions, is any concern of America.

"Any discord among us disappears at once when our enemies talk of our sacrificing parts of the German Empire like Alsace-Lorraine and Posen. For us only our Eastern war aims assume concrete form just yet. There is no need of hurrying to discuss the programs of Wilson and Lloyd George. Our sword will answer them, and in a little while the program of London and Washington will most likely be cleansed automatically from the indiscussible points that today make any arrangement impossible."

Softens Clash At Brest-Litovsk.

The Frankfurter Zeitung of Wednesday printed only a part of the Wilson speech, saying that it was necessary to suspend final judgment until the full text was published, but that many things in it were incorrect, and that the statement that the Central Powers "wished to annex all occupied territory" was an untruth, not even excusable by misunderstanding. The paper asserted that Wilson's endeavor to stir up the German people could not be overlooked.

There was in reality, it said, not much difference between the German declarations of Dec. 25 and 28, although opinion might differ. Nevertheless it was ridiculous, said the Zeitung, to assert that one was the declaration of the Central Powers' statesmen and the other that of the military, as the second declaration was made by the same delegates as the first, and that the opponents of Czernin, von Kühlmann, and von Hertling objected as much to the first as to the second declaration.

Vorwaerts Expresses Reserve.

Many of the more serious papers have refrained entirely from commenting on the speech so far. Others, such as the Vorwärts and the Vossische Zeitung, approach the subject with remarkable reserve. Says Vorwärts:

"The effect in Germany of Wilson's world peace program might be alluring, if in some details objectionable, but it will be marred by two circumstances; first, because a large section of public opinion is still too irritated on account of former violent speeches by the President, and second, because suspicion will immediately be roused that the soaring idealism in his new speech is only a diplomatic manoeuvre by which it is intended to show the Russians a phantom of general peace for the purpose of inducing them once more to enter the bloody swamp of a general war.

"And what about us Socialists? Just because the eternal thought of the fraternization of nations lives within us, because we want just such a peace as Wilson speaks of, we must be careful not to be too easily ensnared. We cannot greet Wilson's proposal with enthusiasm until we know what it means and what its purpose is."

Vorwärts reviews Wilson's fourteen points in detail, and regrets a priori consideration of the Alsace-Lorraine question, saying that permanent peace is impossible if any attempts are made to sever parts of the German people from the German Empire. The paper admits that Wilson's speech in connection with the German declaration of Dec. 25 might serve as a basis for a general peace if both sides were honestly willing.

The Vossische Zeitung is convinced that despite "apparent differences" there was a close understanding between Lloyd George and Wilson, and that the latter only supplemented the Premier's speech to English workers, both tending to bring about "Anglo-Saxon peace." Wilson's League of Nations, says the Zeitung, is supposed to be intended to act as a guarantor of territorial and national integrity in all spheres from which German influence is to be eliminated; in other words, it is to assume the guardianship of the world and act the part which England hoped to play alone in Turkey, the Balkans, Poland and Austria, and in securing what Wilson terms the freedom of the seas.

Wilson also claims for his league, it says, the right of rationing the German supply of raw products, which England had reserved for herself, but all these seeming contrasts ought not to deceive Germans into believing in any fundamental antagonism between English and American policy. At the bottom, says the Zeitung, Lloyd George's demands are identical with Wilson's, only the latter's are rendered in more polite form.

Reventlow Scoffs at Speech.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 11.—Count Ernst zu Reventlow, chief editorial writer of the Tageszeitung, says that President Wilson's address is likely to prove of valuable service throughout Germany in the way of enlightening public opinion. He asserts that the President, with "gratifying firmness," has allied himself with Dr. von Kühlmann, the German Foreign Secretary, and Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister. In referring to President Wilson's remarks on the freedom of the seas, Reventlow says:

"This passage, rendered into German, means that Germany would be deprived of the use of the North Sea and all connection with world traffic until she accepted all the international treaties put up to her, among which would be an agreement to abandon the subject of commercial warfare."

The Weser Zeitung calls President Wilson's speech "Wilson's latest words of wisdom," and says:

"It looks as if Germany is to be drowned in words since she cannot be beaten by arms. Wilson asks for whom are the representatives of the Central Powers speaking at Brest-Litovsk. We are extremely sorry that we cannot inform the President. We do not know ourselves."

The Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger characterizes President Wilson's address as "a peace program of hypocrisy," and adds:

"If he is sincere in his desire to apply his principles of justice to all peoples and all nations, his peace treaty would have to contain fully a score of additional articles. He would have to demand that Ireland, India, Egypt, Malta, Cyprus, and Gibraltar be freed from the English yoke, that the French evacuate Morocco, and the Italians retire from Tripoli."

Trusts to Decision of the Sword.

The Nachrichten of Dusseldorf rejects President Wilson's propositions as utterly unacceptable, and says that discussion is useless.

"It may be hard," it says, "after three years of war, but a decision must be sought on the battlefield. It is not our wish, but we shall not leave the field except with honor."

The Allgemeine Zeitung of Essen says:

"President Wilson seems not to know that the smallest appropriation for the army requires the sanction of the Reichstag, the most democratic Parliament in the world. Yet he, who, unheeding the spirit of the American Constitution, has erected a brutal military dictatorship in his own country, now presumes to talk about autocracy in free Germany."

Admits Danger as to Russia.

The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin calls particular attention to that part of President Wilson's address affecting Russia, and says:

"Anglo-Saxon clear-sightedness here is very evident. Beaten and disorganized, Russia is not bound unconditionally to submit to us in the sense that many Germans imagine. Of course, we can force her to give up territory to us—and that is what America and England want—but we cannot force her to love us.

"If our policy forces Russia to regard us and the Anglo-Saxon group as two evils, she undoubtedly will consider our opponents the lesser evil, and her enmity will be directed, not against those who have tolerated her dismemberment, but those who have accomplished it.

"The consequence for us would be that German territory would be enlarged by so many square miles, but still relatively small, and surrounded by hostile-minded neighbors, which fact would react unfavorably on our economic development and on the problem of how to feed our increasing population. That danger faces us now, and it is high time that it should be properly recognised."

BERLIN, Jan. 10, (via London, Jan. 11.)—The Tageblatt says of President Wilson's speech:

"Mr. Wilson would find himself mistaken if he assumed that the Reichstag majority was ready to negotiate peace on the basis which he declares to be the only one possible."

PREMIER'S MEANING TWISTED.

Germans Get Only Fragments of Lloyd George Address.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Daily Mail's Berne correspondent, giving instances of the garbling of Lloyd George's speech in the German papers, says:

"The papers I have hitherto seen give the speech only in fragments, very often leaving out parts that do not suit their particular views. England's pledge to stand by France to the death they cannot bring themselves to repeat, nor the statement about Alsace-Lorraine. A paper like the revolutionary Socialist Leipsic People's Gazette wantonly omits Lloyd George's statement that he has consulted labor and obtained its consent to his verdict. Every paper has a different rendering, and I cannot but think that this arbitrary and distracting patchwork is the deliberate will of the German military press bureau.

"The Vienna Neue Freie Presse gives the speech very nearly in full, but with a desire to poison and warp the readers' minds from the very start. It garbles Lloyd George's opening sentence 'when the Government invite organized labor in this country to assist them to maintain the might of their armies in the field' by translating the word 'might' by 'die gehobene stimmung,' thus making the sentence mean 'to assist them in artificially keeping up the good spirits of the armies in the field.' Further on in the phrase 'to achieve a righteous end to this war' the word 'righteous' is translated 'kräftig,' that is, 'to put an end to the war with our mighty arm,' and so on throughout.

"Nevertheless, the main lines of Lloyd George's intention shine out clearly in the German papers in spite of all these attempts to dim them, which cannot but fail of their effect on the German people."

The Daily News's lobby correspondent states that Lloyd George's speech has been translated into German and will be distributed in Germany by airplanes. Other methods will also be tried to get for it publicity in enemy territories.

ROME SEES PROOF OF ACCORD.

Holds Speeches Show Allied Unity —Vatican Feels Sustained.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 11.—President Wilson's address has created great satisfaction in all circles of the Eternal City, although no illusions are held here as to its reception by the Central Empires. The papers publish long editorials, while headlines announce "Wilson's Program for World Peace."

Italians are most impressed with the promptness with which the President's speech has followed that of Lloyd George, showing the perfect accord existing between America and the Entente. A prominent statesman said;

"Almost all the conditions named by Wilson are identical with those of the English Premier, although the President declared more openly his wish to keep free from entering into German internal affairs. There is some difference, however, in the two documents with regard to freedom of the seas. If it is true that in the United States there is great sympathy for the newborn Russian democracy, then political solidarity with Russia in future is perhaps the most important pawn in the international program for America."

In Vatican circles the satisfaction is just as great. Cardinal Gasparri, as soon as he received the text of the address, took it to the Pope, who read it with great interest, now and then breaking out into exclamations when different points in the speech agreed with what he had said in his peace proposals. Late last night a long dispatch from Mgr. Bonzano, Apostolic Delegate at, Washington, arrived at the Vatican.

ROME, Jan. 10.—Thomas Nelson Page, the American Ambassador, called today on Baron Sonnino, the Italian Foreign Minister, and had a lengthy discussion concerning President Wilson's address to Congress.

The President's speech is the first courageous step toward peace, says the Messaggero. It asserts that President Wilson in his message evidently wished to meet the Russian people and help them to complete their resurrection.

The Tempo says that Italy, like the United States, freely entered the world war for reasons of principle. She has to redeem her provinces still under Austria, and also to secure the safety of her frontiers on land and sea, which alone can allow her "to live on a footing of equality under conditions of liberty."

The Popolo Romano praises the generous intentions of President Wilson and the American people and Government. It eulogizes the declaration of the President concerning the solidarity of the Allies, and says that as soon as Italy and France make similar statements they will be the answers to the Government of Lenine and Trotzky, with which the Entente does not yet have diplomatic relations.

The Giornale d'Italia applauds the speech and calls President Wilson "one of the greatest statesmen of our epoch." It expresses the hope that the President's enlightened mind will see the necessity of solving definitely the Italo-Austrian problem in order to avoid future excuses for conflict.

The Osservatore Romano, organ of the Vatican, concedes the importance of the President's speech. It says the step toward peace which unquestionably has been made was taken along the path indicated by the Pope, who first proceeded in that direction and suggested that the Governments exchange ideas in regard to points formulated by him. The Pope's program at first met with opposition on the ground that it favored the Germans, the newspaper says, but it now proves to be not German, but British and American.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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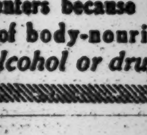

LACHARNAY CARBURETOR

The Lacharnay Carburetor has been accepted by the French Government for use in military vehicles.

It will be on exhibition at the Automobile Show —space 140.

Lacharnay Carburetor Co.
Paterson, N. J.
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There's something about them you'll like-
Trade Mark
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BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
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BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no harmful or deleterious substances.

HUGHES FORESEES A NEW AMERICA

Hints at Less Individualism and Wants Laws Without Cant.

HOPES FOR SANER POLICIES

Exhorts Nation in a "Real Fight" to Distinguish Evils from Bogies.

DEFENDS HONEST BUSINESS

Tells Lawyers' Convention Country Should Learn How to Regulate and Not Destroy.

In the presence of a gathering of lawyers of almost unexampled distinction the forty-first annual meeting of the New York State Bar Association opened yesterday at 42 West Forty-fourth Street. The morning session was devoted to reports of committees; in the afternoon Charles E. Hughes, the President, delivered his opening address, and at night Sir Frederick E. Smith, Attorney General of Great Britain, addressed the association. This afternoon there will be a meeting in memory of Joseph H. Choate, and the dinner tonight, to be held at the Astor, will number among its speakers the Secretary of State, the Governor General of Canada, and a number of foreign Ambassadors.

Mr. Hughes, in his Presidential address yesterday afternoon, predicted that the result of the great changes brought about by the war would be the extension of Government control over the life of the individual.

"Individual conditions," he said, "when challenged will have to show cause before a public to which old traditions are no longer controlling—a public trained in sacrifice, which will have and enforce its own estimate of the extent of the common right."

"The problems of the democracy of the future," he asserted, "will not be problems of power but problems of administration," pointing to the present situation of the country, which finds a Government equipped with unlimited powers finding it difficult to transmute this authority into accomplishment. And he pleaded for a saner attitude toward business, asserting that "it is an absurdity to find that the very co-operation which the nation finds necessary for its own economic salvation under the strain of war is denounced as an absurdity in time of peace."

Democracy Meets Emergencies.

After recounting recent decisions of the Supreme Court which have materially extended the powers of the National Government, Mr. Hughes continued:

"When we turn from the normal processes of peace to the extraordinary conditions incident to a state of war we are struck (1) with the complete adequacy of constitutional authority to meet all the exigencies of war; (2) with the willingness of our people that these vast reservoirs of power should be freely drawn upon; and (3) with the enormous difficulty of transmuting constitutional energy into actual achievement. Our difficulties are those of a peace-loving democracy unprepared for war—the difficulties of an indulgent people who have never addressed themselves with sufficient seriousness and definiteness of purpose to the problems of administrative efficiency in the conduct of the public business.

"We bind our agents with red tape. We multiply offices, bureaus, and councils without assuring necessary co-ordination. We make government a great circumlocution office, a practice bad enough in time of peace, but fatal if not remedied in war. It is relatively easy to devise grants of power, to discuss, to formulate policies, to frame measures. The difficult thing is to get things done, and that is the first essential in war. The problems of the democracy of the future will not be problems of power, but problems of administration. And this war is a vast school. We are grateful that, despite difficulties, so much is being accomplished, and that we are learning the better and the necessary way.

Draft a Real Melting Pot.

"I can speak but briefly of some of the adjustments incident to war. And, first, of conscription, in raising our army. The immediate result will be to give us the fighting men to win the war. We shall never win without them. But the by-products of this process may be of the greatest importance not only during, but after, the war.

"We now have a real melting pot. There cannot but be a new feeling of fellowship, of mutual interest, a better understanding of other lives and points of view. 'Fellow-citizens' will have a fresh significance. Of course, we had this experience in the ordeal of the civil war. But then we were divided. This is the war of North, South, East, and West—the war of the reunited nation. And then we have the later generations and the millions of new-comers, and our young men of every race and condition are being fused in the heat of a common preparation and a common strife into a citizenry with a common inspiration and ideal. It is a hard saying, but it may well be that America needed this war to get rid to some extent of the impurities of class distinction, of racial bigotry, and separateness, of urban provincialism and sectional selfishness, and to give us the new America with a better appreciation of our mutual dependence, of the necessity of co-operation, and of the worth of character, regardless of race, or color, or sex, or fortune.

"There cannot fail to be also a new sense of individual obligation to the nation on the part of those thus compelled to serve it. The selective service law has taught a needed lesson of duty in democracy. And there is likely to be in the case of many who have misconceived our institutions, and their duty, a new appreciation of the power of our Government.

"What will be the reaction to this new impression of power? Will it be in favor of individual liberty, or in favor of a larger measure of governmental control over individual conduct and property in the days of peace? I am disposed to think that in some degree there will be both reactions. But I cannot escape the belief that in the main the present exercise of authority over the lives of men will hereafter find its counterpart in a more liberal exercise of power over the conduct, opportunities and possessions of men.

"Among the 10,000,000 young men who have been registered under the Draft act, there will probably be a host who are not likely to shrink at the application of power to others if they conceive it to be in the general interest, the supremacy of which they have been bound to acknowledge. If former conceptions of property right and individual liberty are to be maintained in the years to come, it will not be through the same instinctive regard for them which has hitherto distinguished our people, but because it is the conviction that the common interest will be better served by freedom of individual opportunity than by fettering it.

"In that field of controversy we shall have our campaigns of education, and what such campaigns may fail to teach we may be sure that experience will teach. But individual privilege when challenged will have to show cause before a public to which old traditions are no longer controlling—a public trained in sacrifice—which will have and enforce its own estimate of the extent of the common right.

New Adjustments of Business.

"We are witnessing the most extraordinary adjustments of business to the demands of war. Momentous events are too recent to need mention and it is too early to define permanent effects. Out of this extraordinary laboratory will come new methods, new discoveries. Many illusions will vanish; much vain theorizing will lose its power. We are not going to be made over in this war, but we shall have a new grasp on realities. Is it too much to expect that we shall have a saner attitude toward business, toward the necessary activities which afford the basis of progress, toward organization of industry, of transportation, of labor?

"Now that we have a real fight on our hands, demanding the organization and direction of all our resources of men and things, can we not learn to distinguish the real evils from the bogies of the imagination? I hope that the days devoted to the application of the uncertainties of such statutes as the Sherman act are numbered. May we not hope for a better appreciation and a more precise definition of wrongs?

Assails Hypocritical Laws.

"What an absurdity it is to find that the very co-operation which the nation finds necessary for its own economic salvation under the strain of war is denounced as a crime in time of peace! Let our legislators free our statute books of cant. Let us give honest business, fair and reasonable co-operation, fair and reasonable organization, whether of business or of labor, a broad field and permit the enjoyment of the essential conditions of efficiency in the coming days of peace in the interest of the common prosperity.

"May we hope that through this war we may learn how to regulate and not destroy, how to open the door to American enterprise here and abroad under rules of public protection which can be known in advance and which reason can approve. We cannot tell what the present necessary action with regard to the railroads may portend. But may we not expect that we shall at least have a conserving and upbuilding policy which will recognize that there is no adequate protection to the public interest which does not foster the instrumentalities of commerce. I do not look to the period after the war with an undue optimism. I think that our real progress will still be slow. But I do expect a better adjustment of legislation to the facts of life.

History Is Beginning.

"We are at the beginnings of history. It is only a few hundred years since the dawn of what we call modern civilization. It is a very short time since science changed the habits of centuries and swept us into a world of new intimacies. The old Orient is only in the beginning of history. Japan and China are nations of the future, not of the past. Russia has just begun to live, and for many hundreds of years the forces now let loose will have their play in shaping the destiny of that wonderful people.

"And our nation, the great Republic of the West, is just at the beginning of its career. The dream of isolation is at an end. We are now to take our part in a new world, which we are assisting in creating—a world where Law is to be supreme, where Force shall be only the minister and agent of Justice as expressed in Law. Those who scoff at Law have no conception of democracy, for Law is the vital breath of democracy. Those who scoff at courts have no conception of democracy, for the courts are its most essential instruments. Democracy can change the forms of its life, but it cannot dispense with the tribunals which apply its principles.

"We are now fighting the battle of the Law, the battle for the rule of reason against the rule of force, for the establishment of the orderly processes of examination, deliberation, and judgment instead of the despotism of arbitrary will, for the sanctity of covenants between States, for the maintenance of the obligation of States to recognize the principles which lie at the foundation of the international order and which express the common sense of justice.

"To the new order America could not escape relation if it would. We shall not relate ourselves to particular matters which do not concern us, but a concert to keep the peace, to establish the supremacy of international law—that is our concern. We shall take our part in international conference; we shall be represented in international courts; we can be counted upon to bear our share of the burden of endeavor to make sure that unscrupulous military power, destroyer of treaties, bestial and inhuman in its cruelties, shall never threaten the peace of the world and curse the earth with its ambition."

International Court Proposed.

Among the committee reports submitted to the association yesterday the one which aroused most interest was presented by the Committee on International Arbitration, a World Court, and International Police. The committee, whose members are Everett P. Wheeler, Adelbert Moot, Francis Lynde Stetson, Jeremiah Keck, and Charles Henry Butler, took up various suggestions of a permanent international organization. It referred to the approval of such an idea by the National Grange and the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, and quoted many statements of President Wilson and allied statesmen in favor of the creation of such an organization. After a summary of the program of the League to Enforce Peace the committee submitted to the convention the scheme drawn up for a tentative convention to be submitted to the allied States at the close of the war, prepared by a committee of jurists of which Theodore Marburg, former Minister to Belgium, is Chairman. In its report the committee said:

"We are authorized to call the attention of the association to the action of a group of jurists which honored your Chairman by an invitation to join its number. It has been engaged for a year in drafting a tentative convention for submission to the Governments of the allied States for their consideration, in order that at the end of the war there may be some definite plan to be taken up and considered. Leading officials in the Governments of England and France have welcomed this action and have given many helpful suggestions. In the present form the convention which this group has drafted proposes the following:

"The contracting parties agree to submit to the international court to be formed all disputes between them of a justiciable nature, provided they have not been adjusted by diplomacy or arbitration, and agree to submit non-justiciable questions to the council of conciliation.

"They agree not to declare war or begin hostilities against another State of the league until any question in dispute has been submitted for inquiry and hearing and until the decision of the court or the recommendation of the council shall have been made, or until the time for making such decision or recommendation as provided in this convention shall have elapsed. If the decision of the court or the recommendation of the council, as the case may be, shall have been made within said time, then not until six months shall have elapsed after the making of such decision. They agree to use their economic and their military forces against any State of the league that declares war or begins hostilities in violation of the convention.

"There shall be an international council to be constituted of members chosen by the parties to the convention. Each of the great powers which becomes a party to it shall have three members; each of the other parties a single member.

Council's Powers Defined.

"This council is vested with the power to examine all conditions affecting international relations and to report thereon to the States of the league, and to propose measures which, when approved by the States of the league, shall become law between them.

"It shall have power to determine that a State of the league has declared war, or begun hostilities, or committed other acts in violation of the convention, and it shall forthwith notify this condition to the States of the league, which shall thereupon, each for itself, declare war upon the recalcitrant member, or in the case of a minor instance, supply its military quota to the international force.

"It shall enjoin a State of the league from proceeding with objectionable acts pending an inquiry. The injunction shall be supported by the economic or military forces of the league, or both.

"It shall have power to call conventions to formulate and codify rules of international law.

"It is proposed there shall be an Executive Committee of this council designated as the 'ministry,' which shall have power to take such measures as may be necessary for carrying into execution the provisions of the convention.

"A council of conciliation shall be constituted by the international council, which shall have power to hear and make recommendations on nonjusticiable questions arising between States, whether or not parties to the league.

"There shall be an international court consisting of fifteen Judges. Each Judge shall reside at the permanent seat of the court and shall enjoy diplomatic privileges.

"Judges shall be chosen by an assembly of judicial electors appointed by the contracting powers.

"The contracting powers agree to submit to the international court all disputes of a justiciable nature which may arise among them and which are not made by them the subject of other peaceful disposition, and also agree to encourage resort to the court in all other disputes which the court is competent to decide.

"The court shall determine for itself whether a dispute is justiciable.

"Provision is made for States not members of the league submitting disputes to this court.

"The doctrines of law recognized and applied by the international court shall be those which in or under future conventions may be provided by the contracting powers or those which may be agreed upon by the litigants; and in the absence of such general provision or special agreement the court shall follow its own theory of justice except in so far as doctrines have been established by general international law or have been embodied in The Hague Conventions of 1907.

"Each contracting power agrees to co-operate with the international court in securing attendance of witnesses and production of documents, whether such power be a litigant or not.

"The court shall have power to enjoin a State of the league from committing objectionable acts pending a decision upon any question in dispute before it. Injunctions may also be issued by the court on application of the council of conciliation or the ministry. The injunction shall be supported by the economic or military forces, or both, of the States of the league.

"The convention is to take effect upon the ratification of the convention by nine powers.

"The fact that such a convention has been drawn by American jurists," the report concludes, "and is being seriously considered by statesmen in Europe and America, is a source of just satisfaction to us all."

The Nominating Committee reported the following as the ticket for the coming year, to be ratified tomorrow: President, Charles E. Hughes, New York; Vice Presidents, First District, DeLancey Nicoll, New York; Second District, Luke D. Stapleton, Brooklyn; Third District, Frank H. Osborn, Catskill; Fourth District, Charles S. Nisbet, Amsterdam; Fifth District, David F. Costello, Syracuse; Sixth District, A. H. Sewell, Walton; Seventh District, Arthur F. Sutherland, Rochester; Eighth District, Maurice C. Spratt, Buffalo; Ninth District, Charles H. Young, New Rochelle; Secretary, Frederick F. Wadhams, Albany; Treasurer, Albert Hessberg, Albany.

Henry W. Taft, head of the Legal Advisory Board for New York City, presented a committee report to the association regarding the bar in the war, which dealt principally with the activities of lawyers in furnishing free advice to registrants in filling out their questionnaires. At the end of his report he offered a resolution pledging the united support of the bar of the State to the Government in prosecuting the war. The resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote.

PRESIDENT OPPOSES MUNITIONS SECRETARY

Believes New Cabinet Office Would Only Interfere with War and Navy Departments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—President Wilson indicated today to a committee of Congressmen who called on him that he was opposed to the plan of creating a department of munitions, to be directed by a Cabinet officer known as Secretary of Munitions. The committee, headed by Representative Borland of Missouri, its chairman, called on the President at the White House to obtain his views with respect to the proposed new Cabinet place, which has widespread support in Congress and in the country.

The President said that the work of supplying munitions was now well in hand and that a sufficient output was assured. In view of this he did not see the desirability of creating a separate department of the Government to handle munitions supplies, particularly as the various activities that had the matter in charge were now competent to do the work.

The President indicated his belief that no good and much harm might be done by setting up a new department and disrupting the existing machinery of the War and Navy Departments.

Bills proposing a Department of Munitions have been introduced in both the Senate and the House, one of them by Chairman Chamberlain of the Senate Military Committee. Nearly all the members of the Senate committee are said to favor the Chamberlain bill, but in view of the President's opposition the bills probably will not be pressed.

FRANCE WON'T DEAL WITH TEUTONS NOW

M. Pichon Says Only Direct Terms Will Be Consedered—Chamber Upholds Him.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—That France does not purpose to have anything to do with the peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk between the Bolsheviki and the Teutonic allies, and that she will have no peace dealings with the enemy until they shall make them direct, was stated in the Chamber of Deputies this evening by Stephen Pichon, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The statement of M. Pichon was made after Marcel Cachin and Albert Thomas, Socialists, had demanded that the Government issue passports to Socialists desiring to proceed to Petrograd and that the Entente Powers make a joint declaration of their war aims.

"We refused to participate in the negotiations engaged in by the usurping Government at Petrograd, or be involved with them in any manner whatsoever," said M. Pichon. "It would be playing into the hands of the Germans. We repeat what Mr. Balfour said some time ago: 'The day when we shall be offered peace propositions direct by our enemies we will examine them in concert with our allies.'"

The Chamber, by a vote of 397 to 145, gave precedence to a motion, presented by Victor Augagneur and accepted by the Government, expressing confidence in the Government, over a motion presented by M. Thomas, M. Renaudel, and other Socialists, proclaiming the adhesion of the chamber to the words of David Lloyd George, the British Premier, and President Wilson, and inviting the Government to insist on the meeting of an international diplomatic conference to elaborate conditions for a lasting organized peace, such as set forth in President Wilson's stipulations in his recent address to Congress.

M. Mayeras, Socialist, during the debate eulogized President Wilson and Mr. Lloyd George. He said he hoped excessive language regarding war aims would no longer be used in France. M. Mayeras complained that while President Wilson had recognized the Government and Commissioners of the people of Russia by replying to them, the French Government had refused to recognize the workmen's and soldiers' government.

Virginia Ratifies Prohibition.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 11.—Virginia's ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment was completed tonight, when the House of Delegates indorsed the measure by a vote of 84 to 13. The Senate, by a vote of 30 to 8, approved the amendment yesterday.

SEES DIFFICULTIES IN PRESIDENT'S PLAN

British Attorney General Is Skeptical as to Having Public Peace Conferences.

POINTS TO SIZE OF THE TASK

Many Hindrances in the Way of League to Enforce Peace at End of the War.

President Wilson's recent message, and especially the proposals for limitation of armaments and for the attainment of permanent world peace by a league of nations, were subjected to a searching analysis in an address by Sir Frederick Edwin Smith, Attorney General of Great Britain, who spoke last night on "Law, the War and the Future" before the New York State Bar Association at the Hotel Astor.

While guarding himself by skillful phrases against being understood as opposed to plans for constructing a future for the world which would exclude appeals to arms to settle international difficulties, Sir Frederick several times urged that "rhetoric" on the subject should not be confused with practical conditions prevailing among the nations. He never took the position of an unqualified doubter that a world court and an international system could be erected which would prevent wars after the present war, but he pleaded for a practical study of the question, for the working out in detail of a formula which would anticipate and dispose of all causes of friction between nations which might in the future lead to war. Unless this practical task, which he called "spade work," were thoroughly done before the war ended, he said that it could never be done, because the vast problems which would come before a peace council could not be settled successfully by improvization.

Sir Frederick's analysis of some of President Wilson's proposals was executed with so much adroitness, and the difficulties which he raised were suggested with so much skill, that it was sometimes hard to distinguish whether he approved or disapproved of the measures. His broadest indication of skepticism was in his dealing with the declaration that any peace council shrould be a public one. Sir Frederick implied that it was his opinion that the deliberations of such a council would be endless, because of the temptation of the representatives of the nations to consider the figure they were apt to play in the press of the world.

Sir Frederick also insisted that no peace council could ever be successful if it were held while Germany was undefeated. The entire argument of his speech was that law, whether criminal law or the law of nations, could be maintained only by the punishment of those who broke it. A league of nations and an international law, he insisted, was already in existence and had been for centuries, and its continued existence depended on the castigation of Germany, which had broken, defied, and denied the law. He said:

England's Pledged Word.

After elaborately discussing domestic and international law, Sir Frederick came to the invasion of Belgium by Germany in 1914, and continued:

"It would have been as absolutely impossible for a great statesman in your country to go before his fellow-countrymen as it would have been for a great statesman in my country to go before a similar audience and say, 'We made that treaty, but the conditions have altered, it does not pay us to observe that treaty; we propose to break that treaty.' I have had, as far I may hope as a stranger may have, some reasonable knowledge of the history of your country, and it has been my business at intervals to study the history of my own country, and I say that you could not call together a democratic audience of Englishmen, or a democratic audience of Americans, before whom an English statesman or an American statesman could go and say, 'True, we pledged our word, but it does not pay us to keep it and we are not going to keep it.' I say that Minister would have been broken in England, and he would have been broken in your country. [Applause.]

"And, observe this, that in this controversy, brutally developed, the consequence follows which often arises when bitter and fundamental mechanicisms develop themselves, that compromise seems to be almost inconceivable. We conquer the anarchical element in public law, or the anarchical element in public law conquers us. Observe the issues which are developed here. Either law wins, either a result happens following upon the clash of arms on which it is possible to say that among nations as among individuals the plighted word, the sanctity of contract, holds, or the contrary follows. Either anarchy wins or law wins in this struggle. The consequences to civilization are so tremendous that I have no hesitation in saying that issues so vital to the whole history of the world have never been developed in any of the great wars of the world.

First War for All Humanity.

"We have had dynastic wars, we have had territorial wars, but we never had a war which has so completely challenged and put in issue the whole fundamental basis of civilization, humanity and Christianity. [Applause.] If that be so, what is the test of success? What is to be the test of success? The test of who wins is whether or no there will be punishment. There is no other test. The court, some of you may say, in our legal phrase, has been constituted ex post facto, but the League of Nations, as I understand it, in the sense in which your President uses the term, is even now engaged in the work of retribution; and give me leave to add this: If we are determined, your country and ours, and our brilliant and inexhaustible ally, France [great applause]—if your country and ours are determined to go on to every extremity we must win.

"I do not dwell tonight upon the measure of our ultimate resources if and when those resources are proved. I would rather dwell upon the moral than upon the material relations of our allies. [Applause.] I say this, addressing the representatives of a great nation which has never tasted the bitterness of defeat in war [Applause], I say here, representing unworthily the British nation, that we have played a part in this war, and with your indulgence as friendly critics I can say here tonight, a part which is not unworthy of the alliance which you extend to us. [Applause.]

"I cannot say of my own nation, as I said of yours with undisputed historical truth, that it has never tasted defeat. [Laughter,] but I can say this: It has only tasted it a very long way from home [Laughter and applause] and a long time ago. [Laughter,] and when the tonnage difficulties were almost as great as they are today, and so I can say this of my country, in all its history, from the Norman conquests to the present day and in all the struggles in which it has been engaged, when once it has clasped the hand of an ally it has never left until that quarrel was carried to a successful goal. [Applause and cheers,] and as the humble mouthpiece here tonight of the British, I bring you this message: Reinforced and comforted by your alliance, clasping the hands of this country tonight, we say: Whatever happens, whatever the cost may be, of blood and treasure, whatever mortgages we draw upon the future vitality of our stock and upon our future resources, this quarrel goes through to the death. [Applause and cheers.]

Difficulties in the Way.

"Gentlemen, if we win and if we punish those who have broken the public laws of the world, international law will have received a most eminent public vindication, the greatest which it has ever known in its history; perhaps no nation, howeer strong, would ever dare again to dream of aggressive war; perhaps—I do not know—perhaps the great and splendid dream of an international tribunal administering a law which would satisfy the analysis I have already quoted to you may be realized. Perhaps. I say these things may happen. I do not know.

"Our examination as lawyers of these noble proposals which have been made by your President and have been most warmly and sympathetically received in our country—our examination of these proposals as lawyers should be reserved as critical rather than rhetorical, because lawyers are never enthusiasts. If we do not understand the difficulties which attend these proposals, attractive as these proposals are, then those difficulties, by swiftly and unexpectedly merging, will overwhelm the proposals, for they are stupendous in their aggregate weight. It is not my purpose here tonight to play the part of a pessimist in relations to proposals which may seem to many of us to afford the one guarantee of a happier world, the fruit of this war. My only object as a lawyer addressing lawyers is to call attention to the dangers of trusting rhetoric alone, to the importance of seeing the immense difficulties which attend the path of the formation of a League of Nations.

"When I set out to indicate these difficulties I do it not in the spirit of a man who wishes to exaggerate the force of those difficulties, but who rather wishes as far as he can to suggest any method by which they can be overcome, and I hope it will not be supposed that I am attempting to do anything but assist the proposals of the President when I ask you never to lose sight of the prodigious difficulties which lie in the way of the attainment of the ideal so eloquently and so persuasively indicated by the President. In the first place, there is the difficulty of stereotyping the armed forces of each country and of allotting the appropriate contingent for defensive purposes in each country.

Questions That Arise.

"I have known something of European discussions, and it may be that their laconic character would be reinforced when they have American representatives there. I do not know, but it appears to me that the question as to what is to be considered to be an adequate military defensive force for each country is one which is likely to lead to considerable discussion, and possibly, if things result unfavorably, even to differences of opinion. But I observe in this connection a very distinguished statesman of yours has quite recently indicated hope that national service will not be ruled out of the scope of the recommendations which the league of nations may ultimately present.

"I have been all my life under changed and earlier conditions an ardent advocate of national service. I merely doubt whether that particular ideal is very warmly cherished by those among the warmest supporters of the league of nations. There is afurther difficulty, the one of dealing with a special case of insular powers and the problem of sea power. It would obviously be no part of my purpose tonight to exaggerate the difficulties which may arise in this connection. But I should not, I think, be dealing candidly with you if I did not indicate as matters to be borne in mind by a very ingenious community that great difficulties may arise in this connection.

"For instance, at the present moment the American Navy is developing a degree of ingenuity and exhibiting all those old qualities of initiative and endurance in doing work which is not very easily distinguished from the work which is being done by the British fleet today, and some of them in the same waters. It is quite obvious that a complete change of viewpoint would require at least some very considerable discussion, and perhaps even lawyers would say, some very considerable definition. I only indicate that to show that I think there may be some difficulty.

Proportion of Air Power.

"Furthermore, a great field of difficulty needs to be considered and guarded against beforehand, when you are dealing with the definition and allotment of air power in the future. Gentlemen, the construction of airplanes admits of very ready concealment, and the phrase which has become as odious and stale to me as I suspect it has become stale to you might apply; the construction of airplanes is very easily concealed by camouflage, and yet the construction of airplanes might very readily destroy an island community, and it might well be in the developments of the next ten or fifteen years that it might even destroy a continental community.

"All those things require to be borne in mind and I confess I feel it is more a fundamental difficulty, not that I am attempting to convey to you that I think that these or any other of the difficulties are insurmountable, but as far as my opinion goes I feel that we should always bear in mind the difficulties that confront, and that we should carefully consider the difficulties which lie in our way in the future. The fundamental difficulty which occurs to me and which will require the constructive arts of our statesmen and your statesmen is that of stereotyping the present tenure and ownership of the world's surface.

"I suppose if aleague of nations was formed that it would start upon the basis that aggression was to be forbidden, punished, rendered impossible by the force of what arms were left. I suppose that would be the view. Well, gentlemen, here again I am by no means to be regarded as standing in antagonism to these proposals, but only as recommending to you a careful consideration of all that may be involved in them. If, indeed, the league of nations would be invited to oppose a barrier on any further aggressive warfare, it is at least wise, I think, to recall some of the experiences of history. It is well to remember that empires wax and empires wane, that a nation once puissant may administer with nerveless hands an imperial heritage for which in the development of centuries it is no longer fit. Such experiences have happened, not very remotely, in your contact with the Old World.

Will Germany Be Admitted?

"Is such reconstruction to be undertaken by a council of the nations? If it is I sincerely trust that they will be unanimous in their decisions. I do not know whether they will vote equally, I do not know whether they have voted, that there will be acquiescence in their decisions; I don't know whether our present enemies are to be members of the league, or whether, if they are, they will strengthen either its influenc or its credit. Is an unpurged Germany a possible member? Obviously no—only a punished Germany.

"So by every route, whether you consider an obvious, and from what I have said a difficult, ideal; whether you consider it from the point of view of your ultimate ideal, or whether you consider the position in which we find ourselves today, we come back to the one static feature in a dynamic controversy. Public law disappears forever from this world if the world is powerless in this controversy to castigate the wrongdoer.

"Yet I agree that it is worth while trying for an ideal. It is better to harness your wagon to a star than to a machine gun, though a knowledge of the one may be very useful to attain to the other. I am not a pessimist in these matters. I urge upon you, if I may, as one who is cautious by temperament and training, and who is very slow to adopt rhetorical phrases as a substitute for the detailed working out of problems, which alone leads to any lucid and practical solution, I urge you it is important, if you cherish, as I know this nation dearly cherishes, these ideals, to prepare now. Get the best minds of your country working now to see whether this league of nations furnishes any practical prospect. Believe me, it will be far too late when the actual peace conference meets.

"Conceive the immense congestion of their discussions. Your President has claimed, a claim which I think will neither be disputed nor questioned in any of the allied countries, that the discussions of that peace conference shall be public. I hope I am not a cynic, but my observations of discussions has been that it does not invariably happen that public discussions are the shortest. It may sometimes be so, but I have known of contrary cases. If this peace conference, if and whenever it happily meets, is to determine the whole territorial reconstitution of Europe, upon lines so admirably indicated, both by our own Prime Minister and by your President; if it is to perform its prodigious work under the stimulus of publicity, so that every worthy speaker, developing a worthy, and here and there it may be an eloquent, argument, is aware that not only those who listen to him but the press of his own country will be admiring his sagacity and prescience, I have the feeling that the merely territorial discussions will occupy quite a considerable period; and if in addition to those the peace conference is to reconstitute the arrangements of the world, I cannot help thinking that the prospect will be more hopeful if some of the preliminary spade work is done while the war still lasts.

One Sure Idealistic Result.

"Now, ladies and gentlemen, I want to make my position clear to you, and I have almost concluded my demand upon your patience. I am not here in the least in any way to disparage the most noble ideals which with the restrained but penetrating rhetoric your President has distributed to the encouragement of his Allies. But I am here as a lawyer addressing lawyers, and we are cautious and careful men, and if we do not keep our heads well, God help the rest of the population. [Laughter and applause.]

"And I only want to make this sure, that instead of merely talking about a league of nations which is to render war impossible hereafter, we shall, as far as assiduous attention and practical industry can do it, consider before the occasion actually arises whether such a thing is or is not in the range of human endeavor.

"I do not dismiss it, and indeed, it would be a black prospect if out of this war we plucked no sure and certain hope that we might avoid the horrors and the obscenity and the cruelty of this war for our sons and grandsons, and their children. And, indeed, if this ideal be attained, it will never be attained if the difficulties are not anticipated before we deal with it; but if it be attained something may be plucked from this war, and without making myself a prophet of possible idealistic results, I make bold to say this, that I see even in this vile combination of clouds, one bright lining. For centuries there have been misunderstandings between your country and mine; this war will not have been waged in vain if these two proud and free nations which have so often misunderstood one another in the past, learn as they march side by side, along a bloody road, of which the milestones are graves, the secret of an immortal and indestructible harmony." [Prolonged applause.]

Show Sargent's Portrait of Wilson.

At the Metropolitan Museum of Art at 10 A. M. today the portrait of President Wilson painted by John S. Sargent for the National Gallery of Ireland, in Dublin, will be placed on exhibition. The painting is shown through the courtesy of the gallery and with the consent of the President.

FEDERAL CONTROL OF NEW SECURITIES

Continued from Page One.

are estimated unofficially at $675,000,000, of which $265,000,000 are of railroads, $215,000,000 of public utilities, and $195,000,000 miscellaneous. A large proportion of these must be met by issue of new securities, special redemption funds not having been provided.

Comprehensive figures on railroad financial needs have been gathered by Interstate Commerce Commissioner Daniels from reports ordered by Director General McAdoo. Preliminary study of these shows that railroads contemplated extensive improvements this year to care for enormous war traffic, particularly for new terminal facilities. These requirements will be subjected to the same scrutiny as other enterprises requiring new capital, and non-essential improvements or extensions eliminated. Officials plan to merge railroad financing with the general plan if Congress assents to organization of a big Government corporation. A $500,000,000 appropriation for railroad equipment and extension is proposed in the pending Railroad bill.

The Federal Reserve Board has paved the way for curtailment of loans to non-essential enterprises by appealing to banks to scan every application closely to ascertain whether it is necessary in view of war requirements. Conservation of credits as well as of materials has been preached persistently by Secretary McAdoo, Frank A. Vanderlip, director of the war savings campaign, and other financial leaders.

Proposal Approved Here.

Investment bankers said last night that the proposal to license new issues of securities by Government authority was a healthy development of war finance. As far as railroad and public utility companies were concerned, it was pointed out, a law requiring Government permission for new stock and bond issues would not be much of a departure from the present process. These concerns now have to apply to State commissions for authority to put out new issues.

A statute such as the one outlined in the Washington dispatch has been considered necessary by financiers of the Wall Street district ever since the flotation of great Government war loans began. Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company, suggested three months ago that a committee be appointed to pass upon plans for the raising of new capital so that available funds of the country be conserved for Federal needs. The proposed law is in line with this suggestion.

In England the Government has supervised corporation financing for two years and more. The nation's capital has been so zealously safeguarded in Great Britain that practically the only new capital issues permitted last year were directly or indirectly connected with the conduct of the war.

BRITISH ACTIVE IN RAIDS.

Germans' Bullecourt Attack Only Break in Recent Quiet.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Jan. 10.—In spite of a thaw last night after another heavy blizzard the front is still deep in snow.

The spell of silence was broken two mornings ago east of Bullecourt by a sudden hostile attack, as reported by the Commander in Chief. It was something more than a raid, though not on a big scale. The enemy bombarded the trenches before the light of day with high explosives and gas, and about 6:35 o'clock three parties of Bavarians, who had been lying out in no man's land, advanced on the British front line, from which some of the men, no doubt, had been withdrawn.

Two of the parties were carrying flammenwerfer, those flame-jet machines which take two men to work and send out a thirty foot flame as fierce as a Bunsen-burner, a lond scarlet tongue of fire which licks up the life of a man at one touch. It is a terrifying thing to men who see it for the first time or have not been trained how to avoid its menace, but most of the British have seen a demonstration of it and know how to deal with it.

In this case the British line near Bullecourt was for a time entered and the Bavarians used the trench as a cover from the white nakedness of no man's land. An immediate counterattack killed some of them, but the others stayed on until the middle of the morning. At 11:30 it was snowing hard and the footsteps of the men who had come across no man's land were filled up and blotted out. Some red splodges in front of the British wire were made white again. Through the heavy snowflakes a second counterattack was delivered, and this time the Bavarians were turned out of the ground in which they had been unwelcome visitors. Nearly a score unwounded men remained in British hands and a few wounded.

It was a foolish adventure so far as the Germans were concerned and was apparently designed by some battalion commander to win the favor of headquarters at the expense of his men's lives.

This and a few small raids on each side are the only interruptions of the quiet of the infantry in their snowbound trenches.

Yesterday I went to see the battlefields around Lens under snow and was startled by the deathly silence of them and the white peace of them. Only very rarely is there the sullen bark of a gun, short and gruff in the still air, and there is no sign of life in that mining city, the broken roofs of which are all white under the snow, or in the suburbs of Lievin, where the British live or in the German lines which stretch away from Saullaumines.

The old trenches on the way to them are filled with snow and the fields where thousands of men have fought and died, French as well as English, were white and glistening, and all their litter of destruction was hidden.

It was difficult going, for the slopes were covered with ice and one slipped and fell a score of times. The snow had camouflaged the shell craters, which were filled with ice, so that what looked like solid ground was a covered hole, into which one fell deep.

Below the snow were the white bones of men, French soldier boys who died on this ground three years ago. The old barbed wire, which had guarded their front line, broken strands of it, was thickly furred with frost. Here and there below were sandbags, as hard as iron.

Smoke came out of the ground and revealed a dugout where a group of British in charge of ammunition dumps or stores were hibernating around red-hot braziers snugly down below.

BID FAREWELL TO READING.

British Courts Take Formal Leave of New Envoy to America.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The British courts took formal leave today of Earl Reading, who has been appointed British High Commissioner to the United States.

Solicitor General Hewart, in behalf of the bar, which was largely represented at the ceremonial, expressed its appreciation of the devotion to duty and public spirit which had prompted Earl Reading to accept this high office with its exacting requirements.

After expressing his thanks, Earl Reading said:

"I go the more willingly because it is to America, which is animated by the same ideals as ourselves. I trust the labors in which we are now engaged will be conducive to a peace which will be the lasting peace for which America and ourselves are continuing to labor, and that when that peace has come, America and this country will thereafter continuously work for the establishment of peace for the benefit of humanity and those higher laws of morality which, I believe, will be safeguarded by the purifying and ennobling sacrifices made by this country and are being made and must be made by America."

Egyptian
DEITIES
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People of culture, refinement and education invariably PREFER Deities to any other cigarette
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Anargyros
Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

$1.85
Madras Shirts That Were $3 And $2.50
$1.50 Shirts, $1.15
$2.00 Shirts, $1.35
$3.50 Shirts, $2.65
$5, $6 Shirts, $3.85
$10, $9, $7.50, $6.45
Smart, well-fitting, soft-washing, long-wearing Shirts of the well-known "Metric" and my own make.
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Army Overcoats
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at splendid reductions

A FEW days ago an officer, while buying goods in the Men's Shops, said it was too bad that our sale of Men's Overcoats should be confined to civilians only. We agree with him. An officer should be denied nothing that a civilian can get. We therefore submit the following reductions on a limited number of the finest Army Overcoats and our thanks to the officer who suggested it.

Army Officers' Overcoats
Were $30.00 . . Reduced to $\$20^{00}$
Were 40.00 . . Reduced to 30^{00}
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Men's Clothing Shop—8 West 38th Street
A Separate Shop on the Street Level
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FIFTH AVENUE

SENATORS ATTACK BAKER'S REPORT

Continued from Page One.

," said Mr. Baker. "I anticipate no trouble such as you suggest."

"Well, I agree with Senator Wadsworth that an erroneous impression has been given to the country," said Senator Chamberlain.

Senator McKellar asked if Mr. Baker did not think it would be wise to "take the country into your confidence and tell them real conditions."

Secretary Baker responded that this had been done, and repeated that all who went abroad would be supplied.

"Probably," interjected Senator Chamberlain.

"I would not say that," said Mr. Baker.

"But the people ought to know if conditions are not as bright as you have painted them," said Senator McKellar.

"I do not wish to afflict the people with a doubt about our situation which I myself do not feel," said Secretary Baker. "I am supremely confident we shall fully supply all the men we send to the front."

Coming to the supply of machine guns, Senator Hitchcock asked why Lewis guns, available while the Browning gun was being brought out of a purely experimental stage, were not made use of. Mr. Baker replied that the Lewis gun had been decided upon for aircraft work and not for ground service, and that the decision involved changing the type somewhat. Mr. Baker also said he was informed that when the United States entered the war not a single Lewis gun being made in this country would fire American ammunition.

Browning Guns Next Month.

Senator Hitchcock pointed out that previous testimony before the committee had been to the effect that no Browning guns would be delivered until April.

"We will get Browning guns late in February," said Secretary Baker. "We'll get quantity production soon after that."

Senator Weeks said he was puzzled at that statement, because manufacturers of the Browning light and heavy guns said deliveries in quantity could not begin before April.

"I think that the people of this country, who are making the sacrifices demanded by the war, are entitled to the full and unvarnished facts about it," observed Senator Weeks.

Senator Weeks, returning to the question of lack of equipment at camps, read from the testimony of Major Gen. Wright and Major Gen. Greble to show how artillery, motor trucks, machine guns, and many other sorts of ordnance equipment were wholly or partly lacking.

"How do you reconcile the figures with your statement that there is no general shortage?" asked Senator Weeks.

"I did not say that," responded Mr. Baker. "I said the initial rush needs had been met."

"You should have defined initial rush needs," said Senator Weeks.

"They are simple words," replied Mr. Baker.

The Secretary admitted a shortage of motor trucks both in France and in cantonments here. He said, however, that production had now begun on a basis that promised soon to remedy this condition. He also said that the shortage in rolling kitchens and cooking equipment would be taken care of when the need for such things becomes imperative. "The men don't need those things while they are in camp here," he said.

"Can you tell this committee how soon all the camps will be completely provided with all the things they do require?" asked Senator Weeks.

"I can give no comprehensive answer to that question," said Mr. Baker.

Today's session began with an inquiry by Senator Weeks regarding the powder supply, which Senator Weeks said "was causing him some anxiety."

"If we have an army of 2,000 000 men this year, as seems entirely likely, will the Government's program be big enough to supply powder for all of them?" asked Senator Weeks.

Powder Supply a Secret.

"The program will be adequate," responded Mr. Baker.

Mr. Baker declined to discuss except behind closed doors amounts of powder now produced and likely to be produced under the expanded program contemplated by the building of a Government powder factory. Because of that, Senator Chamberlain forebore to read a letter which, he said, contained the inference, that even with the Government's expanded manufacturing facilities, the powder supply would not be sufficient.

"Will you get capacity production from private powder plants when their present foreign contracts expire?" asked Senator Weeks.

"We are getting practically capacity production now," said Mr. Baker.

Senator Wadsworth said he wished to ask more about clothing contracts, which, previous witnesses testified, contained provisions that made them unacceptable to many manufacturers.

"Is there a provision in the new contract for uniforms which prohibits a manufacturer from having any of the work done outside his own plant?" asked Senator Wadsworth.

"That is partly true," replied Mr. Baker. "Any company to which work is sub-let must be approved by the Board of Labor Standards. Such companies must comply fully with State and municipal laws regarding fire-escapes and sanitation.

"Have the loft factories in New York City been denied this work?" asked Senator Wadsworth.

"Not because they are loft factories," answered Mr. Baker.

"New York City is believed to nave the most rigid system of inspection for fire and sanitation laws of any city in the country, and I believe with reason," said Senator Wadsworth, "these loft factories are mostly in steel and concrete buildings, just a little off Fifth Avenue, in the centre of the Island of Manhattan. Thousands of workers are employed there. But I am informed that many of these loft factories have been refused work on Government contracts. In fact, workers have held mass meetings, demanding a chance to work."

"In spite of the most rigid inspections there will be some law violations," said Mr. Baker. "But I will say that no factory, to my knowledge, which has complied with the law, has been refused work, unless there was some good reason for it in the opinion of the Board of Labor Standards."

Defends Welfare Board.

"One of the largest manufacturers in the country testified here that his concern could not operate under the contract as drawn because of the empowering of a welfare board to fix a minimum wage and take full control of the labor situation. Doesn't the empowering of that board seem to you to be likely to cause trouble?"

Mr. Baker thought not. He said the welfare board was composed of persons fully qualified from their experience in social work to weigh a labor situation correctly, and recommend to him the proper action. The board, he said, had simply advisory powers, and was not executive.

"They are my eyes," Mr. Baker said.

Senator Weeks criticised the makeup of the welfare board because its members are not persons of wide business experience.

Senator Weeks then asked whether Mr. Baker knew of the American Uniform Company of Boston. Mr. Baker replied that he had heard of the concern.

"Do you know why that company was refused a contract to make uniforms for the American Army?" asked Senator Weeks.

"I do not know the history of that case," said Mr. Baker.

"Well, that company was turned down by the Quartermaster's Department which insisted that the concern had to own its property, or lease it or something, and had to prove it owned or had a lease on its machinery. Do you approve of refusing a company a contract on such technicalities?"

"I approve of what you've told me," said Mr. Baker.

"In other words, you want to be sure the company is a bona fide manufacturing concern, not merely a contract broker?" asked Senator Kirby.

"Precisely," said Mr. Baker.

"The American Uniform Company had made 500 000 uniforms for the British Government. Wouldn't that fact seem to prove they were capable of producing the goods?" asked Senator Weeks.

"It undoubtedly would be considered," replied Mr. Baker. "I will be very happy to put into the record such facts as I can find at the department as to the reasons for refusing this company a contract."

Want Eisenman Ousted.

Senator McKellar said he wished to protest to Mr. Baker against retention of Mr. Eisenman in the Government service.

"The Committee on Supply of the Council of National Defense, of which Mr. Eisenman is a member, is virtually out of existence," said Mr. Baker. "I understand, however, that General Goethals, in charge of the Quartermaster's Department, plans to retain Mr. Eisenman because of his wide experience."

"I wish to go on record emphatically against keeping Mr. Eisenman in the Government service," said Senator McKellar. "The revelations before this committee of his methods of doing business have been such that I don't believe he should continue to have anything to do with the making of contracts for the Government."

The committee tomorrow will question Mr. Baker regarding the construction of cantonments. Complaints have reached several members that there have been irregularities in letting of contracts for this work, and that the selection of sites for cantonments was not made with good judgment in some cases.

U. S. TO BUILD POWDER PLANT.

$60,000,000 Factory Near Nashville to Employ 15,000 Men.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A Government powder plant to cost $60,000,000 and to employ about 15,000 men is to be established by the War Department near Nashville, Tenn. Major Gen. Crozier, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau, announced tonight the selection of a site at Hadley's Bend on the Cumberland River, about twelve miles from Nashville. Construction will be started immediately, General Crozier said, and the plant will be put on a producing basis at the earliest possible moment. A preliminary force of workers already has been ordered to Nashville.

The Government today took over options obtained on the property in November by a representative of the du Pont Powder Company.

Secretary Baker announced last month that the War Department had decided on the establishment of a number of powder plants to supplement the output of private manufacturers. Daniel C. Jackling of San Francisco, who was named at that time as General Director of the project, will take charge personally of the construction of the plant in Tennessee.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Announce, Beginning This Morning, the

Annual January Sale of

Women's and Misses' Boots

at $6.95

Every shoe in this special sale is up to our regular standard of workmanship, and the models are the smartest for present wear. The leathers in which they are made:

Patent Coltskin, Gun Metal, Tan Russia Calf—with leather tops to match, or with tops of Castor Grey Nu-Buck.

Every style heel is included, ranging from the low 1-inch college style to the 1¾ slender Cuban heel. Sizes 2 to 8, and width AA to D.

None sent C. O. D., exchanged or on approval.

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Silk Umbrellas

in black or colors, with handles of natural wood or in the smart cord loop style now so popular, will be specially priced to-day

at $2.75

A selection of Parasols, just received, shows many exclusive novelty creations, featuring new and artistic effects. The styles are suitable for the Winter resorts or early Spring use in town.

Several Thousand Yards of Woolen Fabrics

have been taken from the regular stock and arranged in

Suit, Dress, Skirt and Coat Lengths

at prices to warrant an immediate disposal.

The assortment includes plain, diagonal and checked velours; serges, poplins, broadcloths, homespuns and tweeds, in seasonable weights.

These Lengths are now on sale.

The remaining assortments of

Metal Laces

are being closed out at final price reductions.

Special attention is directed to

40-inch Flouncings in silver, gold or color combinations, reduced to

$1.25, 1.95 & 3.25 per yard

which are one-half to two-thirds less than former prices.

Edgings and Insertings in narrow widths, to match the flouncings, are marked at correspondingly low prices.

Decided Price Reductions

have been made in

Misses' Blouses and Skirts

(sizes 14, 16 and 18 years)

comprising

A Number of Velveteen Skirts

to be placed on sale to-day

at $6.75

And Seasonable Skirts and Blouses

of various desirable materials; the reductions in which will also be effective to-day (Saturday).

(Second Floor)

Boys' Overgarments

AT CLEARANCE PRICES

Boys' Fine-quality Woolen Coats

sizes 2½ to 6 years . at $7.95 & 9.75

Boys' All-wool Mackinaws

sizes 8 to 18 years . . . at $7.75

Little Boys' Hats, of plush, felt or cloth, have been reduced to very low prices.

This merchandise is in every way desirable, but is being closed out to make room for incoming assortments.

Information relative to the United States Government Income Tax may be obtained on the Fifth Floor.

The United States Food Administration says:

Save wheat—Eat more corn.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue, New York

R. H. Macy & Co.

STORE OPENS 9:00 A. M.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square. B'way, 34th to 35th St.

STORE CLOSES 6:00 P. M.

Come Ahead---Men!

To This Opportunity

For Clothes and Savings

Annual Clearance Sale of

MEN'S and YOUNG MEN'S

WINTER SUITS and OVERCOATS

We will not venture to say what all wool garments like these will cost you next year. Considering the scarcity of all wool fabrics and labor we feel certain that such low prices as these are not likely until after normal conditions are restored.

$13.75 Suits and Overcoats that were $16.50

$16.75 Suits and Overcoats that were $19.75

$20.75 Suits and Overcoats that were $24.75

Suits and Overcoats that were $29.75 $24.50

Suits and Overcoats that were $34.75 $28.75

Suits and Overcoats that were $39.75 $32.50

Other Overcoats up to $69.75 reduced proportionately—but no blue or black Suits or Staple Overcoats are included in this re-pricing event.

Remember, Men—

That this is not a special purchase.
That every garment was taken from our regular stock.
That our regular prices are always "Lowest-in-the-City."
That our sales prices are therefore double money-savers.
That the man who understands clothes and conditions will

Buy at Least Two Suits and an Extra Overcoat Now

All Necessary Alterations Made Without Charge

Direct Elevators On 35th Street Side

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway, Front.

CONTINUING

The Sale of Men's Shoes

An opportunity to purchase shoes of excellent quality at prices which prevailed years ago. An event which attracted men from all over town—still there is a good assortment to select from.

At $3.24

Gun Metal in button, laced and blucher styles. Also Patent Leather Shoes in Button Styles.

We have re-priced a number of styles which we shall not re-order. They are all perfect in workmanship and correct in style. The range of sizes is incomplete.

At $5.69

Smart models in two tones and combinations of black vamps with gray buck tops and mahogany with tan buck tops.

Macy's—Main Floor, Balcony, 35th Street, Rear.

R. H. Macy & Co.

If you want to know how your favorite cocktail ought to taste, sample that variety in

Club Cocktails

WE HAVE HAD

COAL

in all of our buildings and every tenant has had ample heat.

To owners of apartment houses, we would like to show you how we have done this, and what our management service can do for you.

J. Romaine Brown Co
299 Madison Ave.
Tel. 1481 Murray Hill.

Want Plumbers? Call OBERLE

EMBARGO PERMITS FOR FREIGHT HERE

Continued from Page One.

tion to "nonessential" industries and to give the ordinary business of the country the best rail service possible in view of the demands of the Government and the war needs of the Allies. A statement by Mr. Smith referred to the order as a revolutionary change in the handling of domestic freight and as putting the grip of the Government on the throat of the "slacker" consignee. Under the management of the Railroads War Board it had been proposed to curtail transportation of a long list of "nonessentials." It is the hope of the National Railroad Administration to avoid this step if possible.

As for the domestic situation at New York, there are 11,500 carloads of freight here awaiting unloading. This is not as congested as the export situation, where there are 25,000 carloads awaiting delivery. However, the clearing up of the domestic situation will mean much in relieving general congestion. Much of the export freight is on piers and in warehouses.

In a letter to the Presidents of the railroads entering New York Mr. Smith said that the new order was to carry out his order of Dec. 31, which said, "Embargo any consignee who does not release freight promptly on arrival," to prevent a consignee from shipping into a terminal over another road when he already has an accumulation on another road, and to prevent evasion of export embargoes, whereby shippers consign freight to ports as domestic freight and then ordered it delivered to ships for export. He ordered the railroads, in accordance, to embargo all carload domestic freight for New York except the privileged articles named and Government freight, and giving details of the plan.

Mr. Smith's daily report to Mr. McAdoo of conditions of freight above normal yesterday showed:

	Eastbound.		Westbound.	
	Loads.	Empties.	Loads.	Empties.
Pennsylvania	23,200	800	2,800	824
N. Y. Central	14,946	..	1,270	481
Balt. & Ohio	6,500	..	..	..
Erie	2,520	..	601	408
Other roads	18,291	..	4,100	283
Total	65,457	800	8,771	1,896

This showed an increase of 2,300 cars westbound on the Pennsylvania due to heavy loading Thursday; it also shows an increase of 2,400 in eastbound loads on the New York Central, and a decrease of 1,400 westbound cars. There was an increase on "other roads" of 2,600 in eastbound cars loaded, and of 2,000 in westbound cars loaded.

The report showed that operations at Chicago were still delayed by the blizzard and cold weather there, and that in twenty-four hours 1,117 cars of freight had been relayed around Chicago by other lines. It was also reported that there was a full supply of cars at coal mines in the Middle West, and that Pittsburgh reported coal mines have 60 per cent. cars. The report said that all New England lines were making fair movements.

All of the railroads entering New York were busy yesterday with preparations for the "Freight Moving Week" program. President Pearson of the New York, New Haven & Hartford issued a statement quoting the appeal of Mr. McAdoo in designating freight moving week, and made this appeal to the patrons of the New Haven:

> The New Haven Railroad appreciates the efforts of shippers and consignees along its lines in the past in releasing cars promptly, and takes this opportunity to urge renewed activity during this week in observance of the appeal of the Director General.
>
> Instructions have been given to all officers and employes to do everything possible to so handle and place cars that the greatest assistance will be rendered its patrons in their efforts to unload cars promptly. A strong pull together will do much to accomplish the desired results.

Ralph Peters, President of the Long Island Railroad, sent to all employes of the road the appeal of Mr. McAdoo to officers and men of railroads to help win the war by effecting smooth operation of the roads. Mr. Peters sent a letter to his men, saying:

> In posting the subjoined appeal by the Director General of Railroads, I indorse heartily all he says and urge upon the entire force renewed efforts to give the best service possible.
>
> While we handled practically all traffic during the very severe weather of the last week, let us determine to do better. We have the responsibility of distributing the fuel and food supplies to more than a million people, besides the movement of 100,000 daily workers to and from the city. Only united effort can do this successfully. Let every one join me in giving most cheerful response to this appeal.

Speeds Up Pennsylvania Men.

In speeding up the thousands of employes of the Pennsylvania system to better efforts, President Samuel Rea of that railroad issued an appeal to them yesterday in which he said:

> Now the extraordinary increase of traffic, freight, passenger, mail, and express, which has converged on the Pennsylvania System, and the resulting congestion, requires extraordinary measures for its movement.
>
> Our management, officers, and employes are responsible for the continued operation of the system as heretofore, but still further co-ordinated and utilized in that operation as part of a national system of transportation. We must therefore be assured beyond all question that the efficiency of our organization shall be fully preserved; that individual initiative shall be encouraged, and our Directors, officers, and employes shall so order and work the lines and facilities of the system to produce the greatest transportation service of which they are capable.
>
> With this great burden upon us, it is especially essential that all officers and employes shall with renewed energy, devotion and co-operative working preserve the record of the Pennsylvania System among the most efficient transportation systems of the world, and the most loyal servant of the Government in this time of war. Leave nothing undone to bring about this result in increased transportation service for our country.

In THE TIMES of yesterday it was said that delays by the Depot Quartermaster at New York had to do with the congestion in New York harbor as it grew during December. It was said yesterday by a representative of the Depot Quartermaster that his office was now able to handle current consignments of freight. There have been thirty new warehouses built on Governors Island and additional dockage facilities provided, so that the situation of last November and December, which led to an embargo against the Depot Quartermaster's freight, would not be repeated. Attention was called to the fact that last Fall the work of the Depot Quartermaster here grew much more rapidly than his facilities.

THE TIMES yesterday quoted from an official railroad report to the effect that on last Dec. 20 there were 1,062 carloads of freight at New York terminals awaiting removal by the Depot Quartermaster. It was said at his office yesterday that this should have been 750, that a mistake had been made by the office in reporting to railroad officials. It was said that the cars now awaiting removal by the Depot Quartermaster were not above normal, and that his facilities were able to take care of the business without adding to rail congestion conditions. It was admitted that this was not true before this month.

$10,000 IN HYLAN COAL FUND

Committee Expects to Raise $50,000 for Charity.

The charity fund of Mayor Hylan's Coal Committee passed the $10,000 mark yesterday. The committee expects to raise $50,000 by the end of next week. These subscriptions for $50 and more were made yesterday:

Previously acknowledged	$6,377
S. Untermyer	500
Adrian Iselin	200
Miss G. Iselin	100
Mrs. P. Lorillard	100
Eve. Post Readers	130
H. Zuckerman	250
L. W. Seaman	200
Cardinal J. Farley	100
Rt. Rev. Bishop P. J. Hayes	50
Rev. J. F. Smith	50
Rev. A. J. Kenny	50
Rev. J. J. Flood	$50
G. L. Duval	100
F. H. Cowles	50
Dr. Rumley	50
Harry T. Peters	1,000
"Carey"	100
H. N. Hempstead	50
Mrs. A. Sachs	100
Mrs. J. C. Gray	25
Frieda Hempel	100
Morgan, Livermore & Co.	100
"Californian"	100

Major Jennie Ward of the Salvation Army has been appointed one of the committee to investigate conditions in the Bronx.

B. Altman & Co.

A Special Reduction Sale of

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS

and

MEN'S OVERCOATS

NOW OFFERS EXCEPTIONAL VALUES IN

YOUNG MEN'S SACK SUITS

featuring the season's smart styles and materials

at $21.50 & $24.50

MEN'S OVERCOATS in fancy mixtures

at $21.50

MEN'S IMPORTED OVERCOATS

at $37.50

General Reductions have also been made (and are now in effect) in the stock of Fur, Fur-lined and Fur-trimmed Overcoats, specially featuring

Fur-collar Overcoats . . . . at $55.00

and

Fur-lined Overcoats . at $72.00 & 87.50

The Remaining Assortments of Men's High-grade Slippers

have been completely re-priced because of incomplete size ranges, and are now on sale at

$1.90, $2.85, $3.75 & $5.00 per pair

All of the above Departments are located on the Sixth Floor

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue, New York

Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

Broadway at 34th Street

Saks & Company

'Phone Greeley 2626

We have arranged for today a special presentation of several hundred new and very charming

$5.85 Wonder Hats

in the most beautiful colorings shown in Paris shops for early Spring, developed in New Straw Braids combined with Georgette Crepe, Gros de Londre, Satin and Faille Silks—materials that are decidedly fashionable for immediate wear. The trimmings are of

Wings, New Cire Ribbon, Burnt Feather Novelties and Delicately Colored Flowers and Foliage.

The two models illustrated give but a faint idea of the importance of this offering. Third Floor.

250 Women's Fine Suits

Formerly $35 to $75

Reduced to

$18.50 $24.50 $36

These are all suits of a very high order, tailored in Lustrous Broadcloth, Velour, Silvertone, Oxford Cloth, Jersey, Twills, Gabardine, and fine quality Velvet. Some are strictly tailored, and many are embellished with luxurious furs. All colors and sizes in the assortment. —Fourth Floor.

Eat More CORN

—we cannot send our corn to Europe because the meal is likely to spoil in shipment. We must use more corn ourselves and eat less wheat. Start in today.

An Important Offering Saturday

Advance Spring Model Dresses for Misses at $18.50

Artistically fashioned of Navy Blue or Tan Serge, Foulard Silk and Satin combined with Serge, and plain color or Plaid Silk Taffeta. Features of unusual interest in these charming frocks are the new Eton coatee and the novel pockets and belts. Three models illustrated. Sizes 14 to 18. *Remarkable Values!*

Misses' Fur-Collared Coats Saturday at $29.50

Skilfully fashioned of *Imported* Wool Velour, accentuated with large shawl-collar of Nutria fur. To be had in Navy Blue, Beaver, and Green. There are also many other very pleasing models in the collection, strictly tailleur or trimmed with Taupe Coney. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Girls' New Wash Dresses at $1.95

These dainty frocks have shirred and pleated skirts, and novel pockets and belts. Coat, Empire, and Waist line styles, fashioned of Plaid or Checked Ginghams, Plain color Chambray, Striped Twill, and Japanese Crepe. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

51 Misses' Suits Reduced for Prompt Clearance

Formerly $25 to $35............Now $14

In a Most Extraordinary Sale—

Women's Pile Fabric Coats at Much Below Regular Prices

There is a model and material in this event to meet the requirements of every woman.

Coats of Salt's Esquimette Plush and Arcadian Lamb in several stunning models. Embellished with large collar of Skunk-Opossum and lined with Satin. Sizes 34 to 48. Special at	$29.50
Coats of Salt's Velour de Nord in a very cleverly designed model. Beautifully lined with Peau de Cygne and warmly interlined. Sizes 34 to 48....Special at	$35.00
Coats of Salt's Sealette, Esquimette Plush or Baffin Seal with large collars of Skunk-Opossum or dyed Skunk. Lined with fancy Silk or Skinner's Satin and warmly interlined. Sizes 34 to 48....Special at	$39.50
Coats of Arcadian Lamb in several becoming models, with large collar and deep cuffs of Skunk-Opossum. Lined with Skinner's Satin or fancy Silk....Special at	$39.50
Coats of Baffin Seal or Sealskinette with luxurious collar and deep cuffs of Skunk-Opossum....Special at	$49.50
Coats of Velour de Nord in two unusually attractive models. One with large muff collar and deep cuffs of dyed Skunk. The other with large collar, cuffs and border of dyed Skunk.	$75.00

Some Very Smart Skirts for Women, Special at $10.75

Skirts that were made to retail at $16.50

Entirely new models that could not possibly be offered at this price under usual conditions. Tailored in Novelty Wool Plaids, and Stripes.

The styles include box plaited, side plaited, and full gathered effects, featuring wide belts and new patch pockets.

A Most Unusual Offering

Newly-Fashioned Serge Dresses for Women at $20

—developed in Serge of a very good quality

One model is in straight line silhouette with body of dress embroidered in Soutache; the second model is in box-plaited effect trimmed with novelty buttons, and the third is a very attractive surplice waist dress with circular skirt. Either model may be had in Black or Navy Blue. Dresses of this quality are certainly unusual value at $20, especially considering the present high cost of materials.

Greatly Reduced for Clearance—

Dainty Frocks and Evening Gowns

Velveteen, Satin, Georgette and Satin Dresses,

Formerly $25 and $29.50..........$18.50
Satin Dresses........Formerly $25........$15.00
Evening Gowns......Formerly $25........$14.50

Wavy Hair Switches Reduced for Clearance

These switches are in the most desirable lengths and in practically every available shade except gray. Made of the finest quality hair only. Reduced to $5

Smart, Serviceable Overcoats for Boys, Special at $11.50

Illustrated. Cut along the much-desired military lines and tailored in heavyweight plain and fancy overcoatings. Sizes 10 to 18 years.

"Sport Mackinaws" for Boys, Special at $6

Warm, comfortable mackinaws for all outdoor wear, in a large variety of new plaid effects. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

R.H.Macy&Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only.

Your D. A. Safeguards Your Savings

It watches over your rainy-day-fund, preventing the leaks which so easily occur when you allow the pay-at-the-end-of-the-month privilege to govern your purchasing.

In accordance with good banking principles it pays four per cent. interest on your deposit—rather than tax you for the privilege of paying later.

The Depositors' Account (D. A.) teaches a lesson of thrift and war time economy—for every time that you charge the purchase of dependable merchandise against it—you have done so at prices lower than elsewhere.

The D. A. gives to every man the privilege of shopping with the so-called conveniences of the "charge-account." It does not concern us whether you may have the pay-later privilege at other stores. We do not even ask.

The D. A. treats all alike. It is associated with a store that has never allowed discounts of any nature to any one on account of his profession, business or occupation.*

D. A. shopping privileges are easily acquired. Just deposit any sum you desire. Sign a signature card and receive a D. A. Number to make shopping easy. Then instead of paying cash for each purchase at the time you make it, you give your name and D. A. Number to the sales person and it will be charged against your balance on deposit. What could be simpler?

**For sixty years we have practiced a one-price-to-all no-discount-policy. We have always believed it to be right. Others are following us—for immediately after the announcement of a big New York merchant comes the news that all the department stores of Pittsburgh have decided to abolish all discounts.*

Get Your Number Today.

R.H.Macy&Co. Depositors' Account Dept., *Private Bankers, under the supervision of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York.*

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 34th Street.

Let Us Help You Solve Your Shopping Problems

The man who is undecided about the appropriateness of a gift he must make or the man who wishes the advice of "some one who knows" about things for his women folks, will find the attendants at the Personal Shopping Bureau ready to help him. They know the store, the merchandise and the wants of people.

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St. Broadway.

Warm Bath Robes to Forget the Cold

—and the coal shortage—always ready to make you cozy.

Fine warm Beacon Cloth Bath Robes, figured, plaid and floral designs. Also eiderdown in pretty light tones. $4.98.

Main Floor.
ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
BloomingdaleS
59th to 60th St., Lexington to 3d Av.

BALDNESS
ITS CAUSES, ITS TREATMENT AND ITS PREVENTION
By Richard W. Muller, M. D., author of "Hygiene of the Face."

¶ Showing how a moderate amount of preventive care will do away with most of our hair trouble. Written in simple, non-technical language, very fully illustrated, and provided with all necessary recipes, directions, etc., for treatment.
$2.00 *Net. Postage Extra. All bookstores.*
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Ave., N. Y.

The New York Times will open a new Harlem office today at 2,109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street. Telephone Bryant 1000.—Advt.

TORNADO SWEEPS SOUTHERN STATES

Seven Killed, Many Hurt When the Town of Cowarts, Ala., Is Virtually Wrecked.

CAMP WHEELER DAMAGED

Wire Communication Interrupted—Freezing in Florida—New Storm Hits Chicago.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Swept by wind, rain, sleet and snow, and with a tornado taking toll of life and property in parts of Southern Georgia and Alabama, the South tonight was in the grip of its worst storm of the Winter. Only spasmodic wire communication was possible with the larger cities, and from them came reports that outlying districts, where the storm's fury apparently was greatest, were completely cut off.

Montgomery, Ala., reported railway officials there had been advised that seven persons were killed and twenty-five injured by a tornado which virtually wrecked the little town of Cowarts, Ala.

High winds prevailed throughout the South and a cold wave overspread virtually all of that region, with the thermometer down to freezing at Pensacola, Fla., where a temperature of 15 above zero was forecast before morning.

MACON, Ga., Jan. 11.—A tornado, followed by a torrential rain, swept down upon Macon and vicinity late today, killing one man, injuring several others, and seriously damaging property in the city and at Camp Wheeler, near here.

All communication with the camp was cut off shortly after the storm broke.

But telephone communication, re-established tonight, revealed that the greatest damage done there was from the rain, which had flooded many of the hospital tents, sixteen of which were blown down. It was estimated that 150 patients were in the tents, but early reports from the camp said none of the patients was injured.

The collapse of the corral of the 122d Infantry caused the only death reported, that of private Harris of Atlanta, Ga.

After the tornado passed over the camp it struck the city, wrecking the race track and baseball grandstands at Central City Park and demolishing a building in which wild animals belonging to a circus were quartered. Some of the beasts were crushed under the débris, while others escaped, but were captured by showmen. A kangaroo, however, was still at large tonight.

The roofs of the Central of Georgia and Southern Railway roundhouses were blown off.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 11.—Still floundering in the record snow of last Sunday, Chicago is being enveloped tonight in another great storm. In addition to heavy snow fall, which is filling up the few streets that have been cleared, the temperature is falling rapidly. Predictions are for 5 to 10 degrees below zero by morning, and official forecasters say the cold wave will continue several days.

SNOW FALLS IN CITY; COLD WAVE TO FOLLOW

Rain Promptly Washes It Away Before Street Cleaners Start to Remove It.

The predicted snowstorm came last night, and just when the snow fighters were mobilizing for the attack it stopped snowing and then began to rain. Early this morning the rain was coming down hard and melting the snowfall. The rain is to be followed by a cold wave, due to arrive tonight or tomorrow morning.

The storm that struck New York last night traveled northeast from the vicinity of New Orleans. It was central during the night in Eastern Tennessee and was still headed northeast. It was then snowing as far south as Philadelphia and Harrisburg, and also over the Great Lakes region and in the Ohio Valley.

COUNTS ON U-BOATS TO DEFEAT OUR AID

Berlin Tageblatt Puts Hope of Peace on Ability to Halt Movement of Our Troops.

FIGURES BIG SHIP LOSSES

Ten Million Tons for Year, It Expects—Admits Our War Efforts Are Serious Matter.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Germany is depending on her U-boats to defeat the American menace and bring about peace, says the Berlin Tageblatt.

"The entire Entente hopes," says the newspaper, "are now based on expected help from the United States. Whether the Americans will be able to provide a fighting army in numbers sufficient to bring about a decision; whether they will be able to furnish sufficient ships for the transport of the army, and whether they will then be able to provide the necessary supplies of food and war materials, are questions upon which opinion is divided. But there is no doubt that the efforts which the Americans are making must be taken seriously. The hope of an early peace depends almost entirely on the efficacy of our submarine weapon."

Reviewing the first year of Germany's ruthless submarine campaign, which ends on Feb. 1, the Tageblatt asserts that the Central Powers have succeeded in upsetting the economic life of the Entente. It adds that the submarine campaign, which has now become the principal factor in naval warfare, is being expanded and developed still further.

Summarizing the results of the underwater campaign since Feb. 1, the Tageblatt states that the U-boats have sunk on an average 821,000 tons of shipping monthly from February to December, and that for the whole year the toll may be expected to show nearly 10,000,000 tons. The building of new ships by the Entente and neutrals during the year will replace only 2,500,000 to 4,000,000 tons of these losses, it asserts.

The newspaper says that the monetary loss to Germany's enemies as the result of the year's work by the U-boats will reach $5,000,000,000, figuring the value of the ships at $250 a ton and their cargoes at the same amount.

German estimates of allied and neutral tonnage sunk by the submarines have always been higher than the total, officially or unofficially, reported from allied sources. Thus in March, 1917, the figures given by Germany were 861,000 tons, as against an allied total of 600,000. The German estimates as contrasted with the allied in succeeding months are: April, 1,142,500 against 788,000; May, 869,000 against 549,000; June, 781,000 against 758,000. On the same ratio of difference the German count of tonnage lost in the year might well reach the total of 10,000,000 suggested by the Tageblatt.

The number of British ships sunk up to Dec. 22, 1917, was 730 of 1,600 tons or over, and 260 of less than that size. The total of allied and neutral vessels sunk up to the same date was 1,264. According to calculations that have been made, the total tonnage thus lost was 6,371,000 without deducting salvage, which has constantly grown.

The MERCANTILE Safe Deposit Company
115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Established 1879

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WANTED BY
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15 experienced women File Clerks to go to Washington; permanent positions; salary $1,400 a year; also one Assistant Executive, salary $2,100; must be familiar with "Automatic System." Apply till 2 P. M. Saturday to

New York School of Filing,
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Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST NEW YORK

SEMI-ANNUAL Clearance Sales
offering
STILL GREATER VALUES
in

Suits—$45—$65—$95
Formerly $95 to $195.

Dresses—$55—$75—$95
Formerly $145 to $195.

Wraps—$75—$95—$125
Formerly $165 to $245.

Coats—$55—$95—$145
Formerly $110 to $225.

Millinery—$5—$10—$15
Formerly $20 to $35.

Entire Stock of Luxurious Furs
at reductions of
One-Third to One-Half
their regular prices.

Arnold Constable & Co.
5th Avenue at 40th Street

ANOTHER EXTRAORDINARY SALE FOR ONE DAY ONLY
OF
Men's Highest Grade Silk Shirts
All from Custom Shirtings, showing advance Spring styles in extra heavy Broadcloth Silks—Also every fine and heavy silk shirt in our regular stock without reserve.

At ⅓ Off to Almost ½ Price

From plain English sport silks—Collars on.
From plain English sport silks—Separate collars.
From English twilled silks—Separate collars.
From English two-tone silks—Separate collars.
From double weight fancy silks—Separate collars.
From heaviest broadcloth silks—Separate collars.
White or natural Japanese silks—Neckbands.
White or Natural Japanese silks—Collars on.

Regularly *$8.50, $10.00 $12.00*
6.95
3 for 20.00

Clearance Sale of
Men's Fine Madras Shirts
Plenty of all sizes in the entire lot.

Novelty pleated front shirts—Stiff cuffs.
Full pleated body shirts; fancy—Stiff cuffs.
Plain negligees; white or fancy—Stiff cuffs.
Fancy madras; all woven colors—Soft cuffs.
Separate collar shirts; spaced stripes—Soft cuffs.
Separate collar shirts; neat stripes—Soft cuffs.

Regularly *$1.85, $2.50, $3.00*
1.60
3 for 4.50

MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—Specially priced lots from previous sales and a new purchase of well-made shirts of excellent quality.

Regularly $1.50
.95
3 for 2.75

Advance Styles in Smart Neckwear

Men's
Newest Fancy Neckwear
From strictly high grade Spring Silk Cravatings, displaying the finest workmanship.
Regular Value $1.50
Special .85 Sale

Also Clearance of One Group At ½ Price

Clearance of
Plain Colored Ties
All styles that we cannot duplicate for Spring—Barathea, Reps, Poplins and Twills.
Regular Value $1.00
To .45 Close

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

$17.50 Will Do EXTRA Work For MEN Needing WINTER CLOTHES Today

You'll find our $22.50 and $25 Overcoats, Ulsters and Suits at $17.50 today.

Styles and patterns lately from specialists among our score or more clothing makers.

Suits will WEAR. Blue, oxford, brown, mixtures.

Overcoats include:

Men's snappy three-quarter length Ulsters, Chesterfields, short self-collar Coats, Oxford Greys with Velvet collars and Trench Models. Oxford Grey "Frieze" Ulsters. Heavy wool lined, big collar, long and warm coat for this winter weather.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Motorists' Tweed HATS "Auto Show" Special, $1.35

The Hat for every day and Sport wear, especially for automobile owners. If these hats were taken from our regular stock they would cost at least $2.

We bought two *sample* lots of about 680 Hats for quick clearance.

Every Tweed Hat is stitched, which means an extra "coat" of durability added to a durable hat.

Stitched tweed hats are also worn by WOMEN for driving, golfing and motoring.

Men's Soft and Derby Hats at $1.95
Values from $3.00 to $3.50.
GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Stern Brothers
West 42nd Street *Between 5th and 6th Avenues* West 43rd Street

Uniforms and Overcoats for Officers at Cost

Uniforms of Fine Olive Drab Wool, at $25.00
Overcoats of Heavy Weight Melton, at $30.00

THESE garments are tailored for us in the Kirschbaum shops, and embody workmanship and materials of the highest quality. For the duration of the war, purely as a manifestation of patriotism, we are offering them at the actual cost price to us.

Young Men's and Men's Clothes, Third Floor—Elevator Convenient.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Announce, Beginning This Morning,
Sale of 1,200 Men's Pure Silk Reefers, $2.50

Seconds of reefers that would ordinarily sell at $3.95 to $8.50 each

¶ These reefers were made by America's best known maker of men's silk reefers of the better kind. They are all made of pure silk, and the majority were intended to retail at $3.95 to $8.50. Included

Accordeon weaves in Black with White, Purple, Black with Blue, Black with Green, and Black with Red; Swiss hand-frame weaves; Crochet weaves; Club, Regimental and Roman Stripes.

At $2.50 they are simply wonderful!

R. H. Macy & Co.
R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.
Macy's
Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Why Worry?

Worry causes suffering. It makes each day's task more burdensome than it should be. It makes life miserable for the one who worries—and makes others unhappy. Don't Worry! These books tell you how to live without worrying.

Worry; The Disease of the Age—*C. W. Saleeby*	$1.17
Living Without Worry—*J. R. Miller*	1.08
Why Worry?—*G. L. Walton*	89c
Don't Fret—*J. G. Pennington*	44c
Worry and Nervousness—*W. S. Sadler*	1.58
Don't Worry—*C. W. Saleeby*	54c
Quit Your Worrying!—*George Wharton James*	89c
Calm Yourself—*G. L. Walton*	44c

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street, Rear.

RED CROSS HOUSES 30,000 EACH MONTH

Organization Expects to Spend $8,000,000 in Next Five Months in Aiding French Civilians.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Forty million francs [about $8,000,000] will be spent by the American Red Cross in aiding French civilians during the next five months. These estimates cover immediate requirements already approved and are taken from the report of the Civilian Department upon the work done up to Dec. 31 and outlining plans for the future. The figures do not include 12,000,000 francs used for civilian aid up to the end of November.

A report which Major Murphy, the retiring European Commissioner of the Red Cross, is taking to Washington will show that 30,000 refugees, brought by way of Switzerland from Northern France, now are being cared for each month. Of these 15,000 are homeless. Thirteen thousand refugee children have been cared for at Evian les Bains since the Red Cross began its work there. In Paris alone 2,800 persons have been housed at one time, while in thirty-one other departments in France livable houses have been provided with some food, fuel, clothing, and furniture by the Red Cross through its own offices in sixty-three cities and towns.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—A thousand pounds of coal each was the American greeting to 200 destitute and repatriate families which arrived in Southern France yesterday. Similar quantities of coal met another group of families which arrived in Brittany the day before, and will meet succeeding daily arrivals in other parts of France.

This is part of the American Red Cross's response to the request of the French Minister of the Interior for aid to homeless families and repatriates who are sent back from the German side of the battle lines every day.

The Red Cross now has thirty-seven representatives in the field working with the prefects appointed by the Minister of the Interior and with the Mayors of towns in finding for the repatriates fuel, food, tools and furniture, the first essentials of home life. The Red Cross undertakes to provide half a ton of coal in four monthly installments to each family.

Persons who know say that the Germans show no sentiment of pity in returning old men, women, and children to France. It is part of their calculation that every Frenchman sent back adds to the food problem of France and lessens that of Germany, and they hope that these persons will become centres of discontent.

The repatriates often return with exaggerated hopes of the welcome and comforts they will find. Instead, their friends are found to be at the front, and others are too busy with war industries to bother much about their sufferings.

For Halifax Relief.

The Morristown School Chapel Committee of Morristown, N. J., sent $25.51 to THE TIMES yesterday for the Halifax Relief Fund.

Gift to the 100 Neediest.

THE NEW YORK TIMES received $3 yesterday from Paski & Co. for the 100 neediest cases. The fund now totals $62,103.47.

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

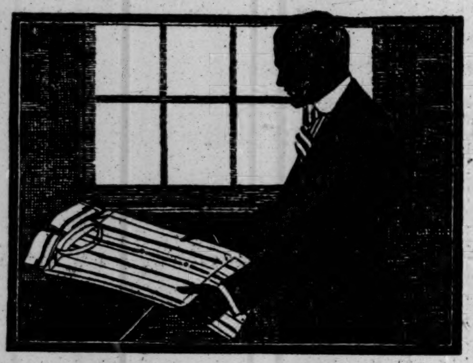
Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

How to Make Your Income Tax Returns Will Be Explained by Government Representatives in Our Office, Ground Floor—Rear.

Continuing a Great Sale of *Men's Shirts*

At These Prices It Will Be Real Economy to Purchase a Supply Sufficient for a Year.



Madras, Percale and Mercerized Shirts

$1.00

A large assortment of neat and fancy stripes in all the desirable colors; soft negligees, with soft French cuffs.

Fine Madras and Mercerized Shirts

$1.65

A complete range of candy stripes in all colors; also a choice collection of plain and novelty stripes; soft French or stiff cuffs.

Heavy Tub or Fibre Silk Shirts

$3.25

A comprehensive variety of plain and fancy stripes in the season's newest colorings.

Silk and Silk Crepe Shirts

$5.45

Heavy weight silk and silk crepes in unusually smart patterns and colorings.

Ground Floor.

Semi-Annual Reduction Sale

Men's and Young Men's High Class Suits

The Most Advantageous Suit Buying Opportunity That Will Be Possible for a Long Time to Come.

$30.00, $27.50 and $25.00 Suits..........	Reduced to	**$21.75**
$32.50 and $30.00 Suits..................	Reduced to	**$25.75**
$37.50 and $35.00 Suits..................	Reduced to	**$29.75**
$42.50 and $40.00 Suits..................	Reduced to	**$32.75**
$50.00, $48.00 and $45.00 Suits..........	Reduced to	**$36.75**

A Limited Number of $20 and $25 Suits.....$17.75

No Charge for Alterations.

Store open until 6 o'clock.

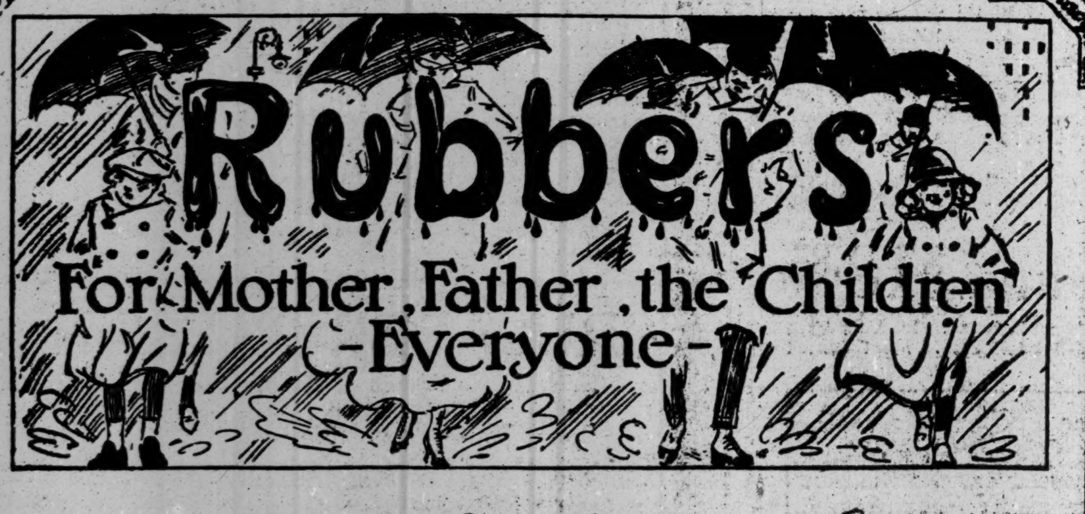
Fourth Floor

Men's Tan Boots, English Lasts

Unusual Value for Today

$5.85

Ground Floor.

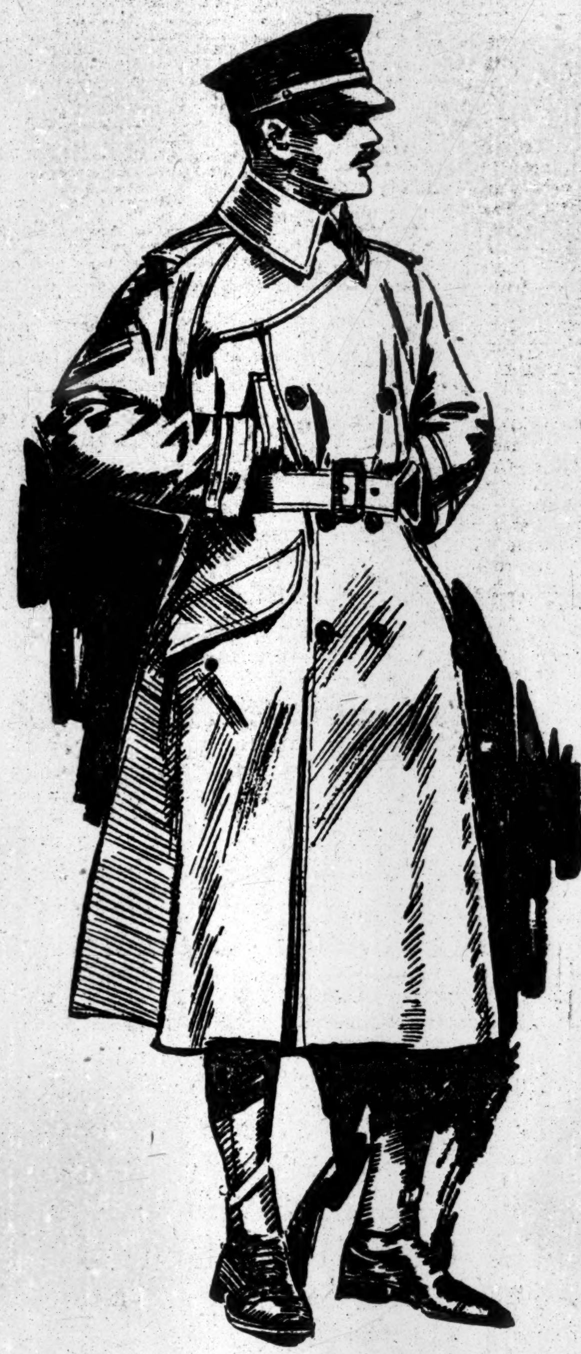

Rubbers
For Mother, Father, the Children
-Everyone-
R. H. Macy & Co.

Herald Square, *R. H. Macy & Co.* New York

Stern Brothers

West 42nd and 43rd Streets

Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues



English Trench Coats for Officers or Civilians

Designed for severe weather and hard service. Lined with lambs' wool and interlined with oil silk, providing the utmost protection against wet and cold.

Trench Coats . . at	$48.50
Trench Raincoats at	$32.50

Through an error the advertisement of R. H. Macy & Company in The Times of yesterday, January 11, read: "Only 800 Oil Heaters." The advertisement should have read "Only 400 Oil Heaters."

Alexander's Shoe Sale

Worth-while savings and a **choice** of styles in practically **every** size.

Men's Shoes

At Sixth Ave. Store

Men's black calfskin lace, English and broad toe lasts; not all sizes...........	*$3.85*
Black calfskin and kidskin, full round toes or flat English lasts; some with double soles..	*$4.85*
Dark mahogany color calfskin, black calfskin and kidskin, lace; patent leather, button...	*$5.85*

At Fifth Ave. Store

Men's mahogany color Russia calf; British last; smart.......	*$6.85*
Mahogany color or black calfskin lace; our new English last..	*$7.45*
Black or mahogany color calfskin, lace, wing tips, perforated vamps—the prevailing style for business.............	*$8.45*

Women's Shoes and Slippers at Equally Attractive Prices.

Andrew Alexander

Sixth Avenue at 19th Street

548 Fifth Ave. at 45th Street

HEARN

Fourteenth Street West of Fifth Avenue.

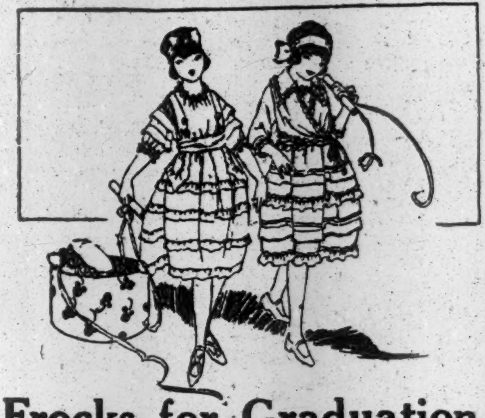
18TH JANUARY SALE NOW ON!

It Means Extraordinary Opportunities In Household Dry Goods

Muslin Underwear and Ready-Made Garments

If Ever It Paid to Visit Hearn's, This Is the Time!

Of Further Interest:—Advance Styles in Apparel and Advance Showing of Wash Dress Fabrics.



Frocks for Graduation

Rows and rows of the loveliest and most fetching white frocks imaginable are here—models that are rich in their utter simplicity or fussily elaborate—yet all distinctively youthful, and altogether captivating.

Frock illustrated (A)—A charming model in white net combined with rows of white satin ribbon and daintily finished with net ruching about neck and sleeves..................................	**12.94**
Frock illustrated (B)—An adorable affair of White Crepe de Chine with tucks and tiny frillings.....	**10.94**

GRADUATION FROCKS at 12.94

A charming array of exquisite white frocks of Georgette Crepe, Crepe de Chine, Net and Chiffon—individually showing fine laces, quaint little ruffles, tucks that are quite broad or very narrow, combined with white satin, not only in the guise of girdles and sashes, but fashioned into cunning little rosebuds as well—and for those who insist on just a touch of color, there are happy little nosegays in pastel shades.

FINE LINGERIE FROCKS 6.94

Many dainty models of Batiste, Voile and Sheer Organdy, showing large or pin tucks, lace and insertions, embroidered panel insertings, satin sashes and streamers—long, semi-Empire or natural waist line—round or square necks and various style sleeves.

A Sale! HandBags-Travel Bags

AND AN UNCOMMON SALE, you'll agree, for the merchandise offered comes from highest grade manufacturers, and is every bit new and desirable—while the style and color varieties are such as will meet every requirement and taste—and prices—well, read on—they speak for themselves.

Hand Bags, .70
Our regular .92
Variety of newest styles in silk, leather and velvet—black and colors.

Hand Bags, 1.00
Our regular $1.35
Leather, silk and velvet—dressy and envelope styles.

Hand Bags, 1.37
Our regular $1.85
Leather, silk and velvet, in numerous styles, latest manufacture.

Hand Bags, 2.17
Our regular $2.67
Envelope and Dress styles of new leathers, silks, velvets and patent leather—black and colors.

Envelope Bags, 2.65
Our regular $3.34
Morocco and Vachette leathers, with top or back straps and belt sockets.

Hand Bags, 3.77
Our regular $4.67
Carriage and envelope styles, in leather, velvet and silks—black and fashionable colors—

Special Tables on Main Floor

Leather Travel Bags Special 5.00
Our regular $6.65
Black—14, 16, 17 inch sizes—reinforced ends—brass finish lock and catches.

Cowhide Travel Bags Special 7.17
Our regular $9.45
Tan—16 and 17 inch sizes—leather lined—reinforced ends and ring handle.

Travel Bags on Third Floor

January Sale Depts. Include

Muslins
Sheets
Pillow Cases
Pillows
Quilts
Blankets
Curtains, Curtainings
Embroideries, Laces
Linens
White Goods
Towels, Towelings
Art Linens
Babies' Dresses
Infants' Woolens
Women's Blouses
Negligees
Corsets, Petticoats
Men's Shirts
Muslin Underwear
Women's Coats
Women's Suits, Skirts
Women's Dresses
Furs and Fur Coats
Misses' Wear

Boys' Graduation Togs

No house in New York City shows the assortment of Navy Blue Serge Suits that are on display here, and the prices are really wonderfully low, and another thing, these are all pure worsted. If you want a serge suit, be sure to look at these.

Navy Blue Serge Suit........................	8.74
Serge Suit in Navy Blue....................	11.94

Boys' Navy Blue Suits

(8 to 18 years.)

Of Pure Worsted Serges, fine or medium wale Cheviots and unfinished Worsteds in a host of Norfolk and pinchback models—some with extra trousers—smartly tailored and silk sewn throughout—

8.74 . . 9.74 . . 10.74 . . 11.94 and 13.50

Boys' Norfolk Suits

(8 to 18-year sizes.)

Many variations of pleated and pinch-back models—majority with extra trousers—Cheviots, Cassimeres, Homespuns and Velours, in stripes, plaids and fancy mixtures in a variety of colors, including Oxford gray—all show excellent tailoring—

Our regular $9.74..............................	8.50
Our regular $10.74............................	9.50
Our regular $11.94............................	10.50

January Sale Values in Undermuslins

Regular Sizes—Extra Sizes

Women's Corset Covers—nainsook—round neck—lace and emb'y—our reg. .38.........	.27
Nainsook Corset Covers—several desirable styles—lace and insert—of fine cambric—convent edge—our reg. .58—Special..	.46
Women's Drawers—Cambric and soft finish muslin—tucks and h. s. hem—our reg. .38......	.27
Women's Drawers—ruffle of embroidery and tucks of lace and inserts—our reg. .48....	.36
Night Dresses—Philippine hand made and hand embroidered—pretty floral designs—our reg. $2.64..............	1.94
Envelope Chemises—Nainsook, round yoke with inserting and emb'y lace edge or fine emb'y and ribbon—our reg. .58....	.45
Envelope Chemises—White or flesh more than a dozen fancy models—lace, emb'y and ribbon—our reg. $1.28..............	.94
Envelope Chemises—A splendid assortment of desirable styles and trimmings—our reg. $1.48..............	1.28
Women's Night Dresses—soft finish muslin—round or V neck—short or long sleeves—wide embroidery or lace and emb'y edge—value .94..........	.68
Women's Night Dresses—cambric, nainsook and crepe—variety of day models—sleeveless, short or long sleeves..............	.94
Women's Petticoats—ruffle of emb'y or lace and inserts—our reg. $1.28..............	.94
Petticoats—beautifully trimmed models with laces and embroidery in daintiest patterns—our reg. $2.64..............	1.94
Extra Size Corset Covers—high neck—tight fitting—44 to 52—value .38.........	.28
Extra Size Night Dresses—muslin—round, V or high neck—short or long sleeves—2 to 4 emb'y inserts—emb'y edge—value .94..............	.78
Extra Size Drawers—ruffle of emb'y and trimmed with lace inset of H. S. hem and tucks—value .65..........	.48

Silk Underwear

Envelope Chemises—of washable satin—deep yoke of Swiss embroideries and Fisheye lace combined—lace trimmed back—lace edge—ribbon run.......	1.94
Crepe de Chine and Satin Camisoles—fancy yoke of lace and ribbon—special............	.84

At 97c—

Values $1.25 and $1.50

Men's Night Shirts

"Samples"

"Famous Faultless Since 1881 Brand"

Fine cambric, muslin, twills and other fabrics—with or without braid trimming—hotel or regular sizes in lot.

Because these garments were samples we can offer them at this remarkable price. Notwithstanding the fact that cotton is high and going higher.

Saturday Savings on New Silks

Advance weaves that will be greatly in demand for Spring.

40-inch Crepe Meteor Fine close face with desirable dull finish—light and dark shades, as well as black—value $1.74..............	1.44
40-inch Crepe de Chine Large assortment of colors now in demand—value $1.47..............	1.25
35-inch Satins Street and evening colors—also white and ivory—value $1.48..............	1.28
35-inch Taffetas Soft finish and lustrous—light, medium and dark colors—value $1.45.........	1.27
40-inch Charmeuse Soft draping quality—correct shades for street and evening wear—our reg. $1.85........	1.47
35-inch Silk Mixed Poplins Satin stripes—fashionable colors—were .97..........	.78

Week-End Savings on Toilet Necessities

Witch Hazel Value .23....................	.15
Hind's Honey Almond Cream 50 ct. size....................	.34
Calox Tooth Powder 25 ct. size....................	.17
Ivory Tint Powder Boxes and Hair Receivers Our reg. .23.............each	.18
Larger and heavier—our reg. .74............each	.62
Ivory Tint Frames Our reg. .74....................	.62

START REGISTRATION OF GERMANS FEB. 4

Enemy Aliens 14 Years Old or Over to be Photographed and Finger Printed.

130,000 MUST BE RECORDED

Those Who Have Not Appeared by Feb. 9 Will Be Subject to Arrest.

The Government's order for the registration and finger-printing of male German enemy aliens, of and above the age of 14 years, resident in the Southern District of New York, were issued last night by United States Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy. The registration of Germans in Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond Boroughs and in Nassau and Suffolk Counties, will be directed by the authorities of the Eastern District, of which James M. Power of Brooklyn is the Marshal.

Marshal McCarthy said last night that the number of Germans to be registered in the Southern District is about 50,000, the great majority of whom live in Manhattan and the Bronx. The number in the metropolitan district is estimated at about 130,000. In New York City the registration will be done by the police and in the small towns by the Postmasters.

Marshal McCarthy's instructions issued last night read:

> In accordance with instructions received from Thomas W. Gregory, Attorney General of the United States, I beg to inform you that the registration of German aliens required by the President's proclamation of Nov. 16, 1917, is fixed to commence in the Southern District of New York at 6 A. M. on Feb. 4, 1918, and to continue on each day successively thereafter between the hours of 6 A. M. and 8 P. M. up to and including the ninth day of February, 1918, at 8 o'clock P. M.
>
> 1. Persons Required to Register: All natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of the German Empire, or Imperial Government, being males of the age of 14 years and upward, who are within the United States and not actually naturalized as American citizens are required to register as alien enemies.
>
> The chief registrars in cities or municipalities which had by the Federal census of 1910 a population of 5,000 or over are the chiefs of police, or heads of the Police Department, by whatever name known; and in all other communities, the Postmaster of the largest city within this judicial district.

The rules and regulations which will govern the registration were published in full in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Dec. 31 last.

Doubt Value of German Dye Recipes

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Inquiries which have been made considerably discount the claims of The Daily Mail regarding the "capture" of secret recipes of German dyes. Opinion in chemical circles is rather doubtful as to there being 257 recipes for dyes known only to Germans. Very high authorities have informed a Daily Chronicle representative that nearly every formula for making dyes is already known to British chemists, while if new ones are put on the market the formula can be discovered by them.

ASKS SENATE TO BACK WILSON'S WAR AIMS

Lewis Introduces a Resolution of Approval—London Pleads for Peace League.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A resolution to have the Senate approve President Wilson's course in presenting peace conditions to Congress last Tuesday and pledging the Senate's support of the terms, was introduced today by Senator Lewis, the Democratic whip. The resolution reads:

"The Senators of the United States are anxious for a just peace between the contending nations now at war in Europe, and also for peace between the United States and the world, and particularly between the United States and the German Empire.

"The Senate is advised as to the terms which have been stated and expressed to the Congress of the United States by the President of the United States upon which the United States recommends peace.

"For the purpose of aiding the peace of all belligerents, the Senate approves the course of the President of the United States in presenting with definiteness and in detail the terms upon which peace could be had.

"The Senate approves the statement of the President as presented by him in his message to Congress of Jan. 8, 1918.

"The Senate will co-operate with the President in every way consistent with its duty to the public to obtain the acceptance of the terms presented by the President or such other terms as will serve the objects set forth by the President and will bring peace consistent with the welfare of the United States and justice to the contending parties."

Representative London, Socialist of New York, in an address in the House today, urged that the proposed international league to enforce peace be "a concrete purpose and not merely a nice phrase."

We May Finance Cuban Sugar.

A group of New York banking institutions is giving consideration to the proposal that some arrangement be devised for financing the Cuban sugar crop, which it is estimated will reach approximately 3,500,000 tons. According to representatives of the Cuban Government between $100,000,000 and $150,000,000 will be required. Thus far the bankers have held one meeting.

Keeping the Quality Up.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, the World-Famous Remedy for Colds and Grip, is now 30c. per box. On account of the advance in the price of the six different Medicinal Concentrated Extracts and Chemicals contained in LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, it was necessary to increase the price to the Druggist. It has stood the test for a Quarter of a Century. It is used by every Civilized Nation.—Advt.

CAMP BANK ROBBED; 3 CIVILIANS KILLED

Vice President of Federal Reserve Bank Among Victims in Kansas Raid.

CAMP FUNSTON, Kan., Jan. 11.—Three persons were killed tonight when a band of robbers looted the bank at the army cantonment here.

The police here received the following message late tonight:

"Camp Funston.—Army bank here robbed this evening. Three civilians killed, two badly injured. Man, semiconscious condition, says army Captain attacked him with gun and hatchet. Believed robber was disguised in the uniform of an army Captain. Request co-operation.

"MAJOR GEN. BALLOU."

KANSAS CITY, Saturday, Jan. 12.—Charles F. Winters, Vice President of the Kansas City Federal Reserve Bank, who was wounded with an axe in the robbery of the army bank at Camp Funston last night, died at the camp early this morning, according to a telephone message to relatives here.

THE BEST INVESTMENT FOR JANUARY DIVIDENDS

You cannot find a safer investment for your surplus funds than our first Mortgage Participation Certificates, which pay 5%.

They are issued in sums of $200 upwards and are exempt from personal taxation in this State.

They are parts of a specific guaranteed mortgage on New York City property.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND AND MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO

Capital & Surplus, $10,000,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

—don't fail to see
the New Studebaker Cars
at the Automobile Show
—*they are*

Beautiful in design
Thoroughly modern
Mechanically right

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 12TH 34th Street

Radical Reductions

Entire Stock

FINEST WINTER OVERCOATS

For Men and Young Men

$33.00

Entire remaining stock reduced to effect an immediate clearance

Handsome Dress Overcoats
Formerly..........45.00, 50.00 and 55.00

Fur-Collared Overcoats
Formerly..........50.00 and 55.00

Long Ulsters, Town Ulsters, Slip-on and Chesterfields
Formerly........38.00, 40.00, 45.00, 50.00 and 55.00

Smart warm Ulsters made of Imported and Domestic Fabrics, including the famous O'Brien. Handsome Dress Overcoats, full silk-lined, made of Melton, Metcalf and Worumbo Fabrics. Not all sizes in any one pattern, but all sizes in the assortment from 34 to 46. As the quantity is limited, early selections are advisable.

January Drug Sale Continued Today

From the big list of items, we make special mention here of

ASPIRIN TABLETS *(5 Grain) 100 in Bottle, for* 59c

This great annual event will attract thousands of people to Greenhut's today

GREENHUT'S
"THE BIG STORE"
SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET
"Meet me at the Fountain"

Entire Stock of Suits

FOR MEN AND YOUTHS

Recently Purchased Way Under Price from the Well-Known

Practical Clothing Company

of 663 Broadway, New York City

NOW ON SALE HERE AT SENSATIONALLY LOW PRICES

There Were 2,200 Handsome Suits in Our Original Purchase for This Sale—

The Values Range up to $35

THE SPECIAL SELLING PRICES ARE:

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BENT GETS A POST WITH SALARY CUT

But Tammany, Disgruntled, Threatens to Abolish Job of Mayor's Friend.

BOARD MEMBERS RESTIVE

Appoint John J. O'Hara Deputy Fire Chief in Brooklyn After Protesting Against Haste.

The Board of Estimate yesterday apointed Francis P. Bent head of the Bureau of Contract Supervision, the nost important bureau attached to the Estimate Board. Although all the members voted for the appointment, he principal Tammany members, Alred E. Smith, President of the Board f Aldermen, and Frank L. Dowling, Borough President of Manhattan, did o with bad grace.

The Bent appointment almost caused . "break" in the Estimate Board, and t was predicted that the Tammany members and Mayor Hylan would ultimately come to the parting of the ways over the matter. Tammany has een loath to see the important posiion go to some one outside the organiation, the Bent appointment being a ersonal one by the Mayor. The posiion formerly paid $7,500 a year, but Ir. Bent will receive only $6,000. Borough President Riegelmann of Brooklyn, who introduced the resoluion appointing him, stated that Mr. Bent requested that the salary be reuced. The new incumbent succeeds 'ilden Adamson, who was appointed ead of the bureau when is was created y the Mitchel administration.

Mr. Bent has long been a personal riend of the Mayor. It was rumored ight after the Mayor's inauguration hat he would receive a lucrative post, nd last Monday Mr. Bent resigned as a nember of the Board of Aldermen. He erved on the board a number of years, nd was at one time its Vice President. Ie was re-elected at the last municipal lection from a Brooklyn district. After he meeting President Smith said he vould introduce a resolution to abolish he office.

President Riegelmann of Brooklyn also ntroduced a resolution appointing John . O'Hara Deputy Chief of the Fire Department in charge of Brooklyn. The alary is $6,500 a year. Mr. O'Hara ucceeds Deputy Chief Lally, who reired recently and whose salary was 7,500. The O'Hara appointment did ot get through without opposition ither.

A number of other appointments were nnounced during the day, two of them eing Democratic district leaders. James . Sexton of Brooklyn, leader of the ifth Assembly District, was appointed eputy Commissioner of Licenses, at a alary of $5,000. Michael Congrove, ader of the Sixteenth Manhattan Disict, was appointed Deputy Dock Comissioner, salary $6,000. Albert E. Heinert of Brooklyn was made Second eputy Tenement House Commissioner. Corporation Counsel Burr yesterday ppointed J. Grattan MacMahon an asstant to succeed Andrew C. Troy as ead of the Brooklyn Bureau of Street penings. The salary is $5,000. He acively supported Mayor Hylan during he campaign.

The Mayor arrived at the City Hall at minutes to 9 o'clock yesterday mornng and had no complaint to make rearding the service on the B. R. T. The Mayor announced the appointment f Charles B. Alexander of the law firm f Alexander & Green as Chairman of a itizens' committee to welcome the Serian War Commission when it arrives in New York on Saturday, Jan. 19. Rodnan Wanamaker was appointed Vice Chairman. The make-up of the comittee will be announced today.

The following, who were Coroner's phyicians, were named yesterday as Asistant Medical Examiners in the office f Chief Medical Examiner Riordan: Brooklyn, Dr. George W. Tong; Manattan, Dr. Albert F. Weston, Dr. George Wuest, Dr. Timothy D. Lehane, Dr. Benjamin Schwartz, and Dr. William H. Nammack; Bronx, Dr. John Riegelman and Dr. Thomas Curtain, and Richmond, Dr. George Mord. With the xception of the latter, who receives 1,950, all the other physicians receive 3,000 a year.

ELECTION INSPECTORS MAY PLEAD GUILTY

Fifteen Republicans Make Overtures to District Attorney Swann.

Fifteen of the seventy-two Inspectors ndicted on charges of felony and misemeanor for their part in the Repubcan primary on Sept. 19, one of whom was convicted and has implicated others n his confession to the District Atorney, made overtures yesterday for ermission to plead guilty to the misemeanor charge. These offers came rom Republicans only. One-half of the ndicted men are Democrats, but these ave not sought to avail themselves of his lenient plea to escape from the conequences of the more serious charge of elony growing out of the charge of naking false returns of the votes cast.

The attorney for a large number of he indicted men, Isidor Wasservogel, vill confer with the District Attorney oday concerning the question of the enalty involved in accepting a general lea of guilty to the minor charge.

Assistant District Attorney Neilson Scott will go before Justice Goff in the riminal Branch of the Supreme Court n Monday and request the court to disose of those cases in which pleas to a nisdemeanor have been entered. It is xpected that he will ask for sentences f one to two months in the Tombs as dequate punishment. The maximum enalty for felony, in the event of conviction, would be seven years in Sing ing Prison. The men who changed heir pleas expected to get off with a ne.

Because of the prompt action at the District Attorney's office in the primary ases, it was rumored yesterday that riminal prosecution of persons involved n the investigation of the Fusion camaign were to follow immediately, but Ir. Swann denied that he contemplated rosecution at this time.

At the inquiry yesterday into the affairs of the Fusion campaign and the nances of the Fusion Committee of 917 it was brought out in the record hat the City Democracy was intended o be continued as a permanent political rganization had Mayor Mitchel been e-elected.

William A. Burke of 128 West Sixtyhird Street told Assistant District Atorney Kilroe that he had been requested by Charles Steckler to assume the oint leadership of the Fifth Assembly District in the Fusion campaign. Frank Loughlin was the associate leader in he same district, having charge of the orth end of it. Referring to what Mr. Steckler had said to him, Burke coninued:

"He asked me if I would like to organize a club. He told me that I would e the recognized leader of Tammany Hall if the Mayor was re-elected. My bject was to outdo Murphy and get ontrol of Tammany Hall."

"And that you yourself would get a osition?" asked Mr. Kilroe.

"Yes." Burke said Mr. Steckler did ot say what position he would get, but hat he would be taken care of. Charles Steckler had given him $1,000, he said, or campaigning in the district, and reasurer Thompson of the Fusion Campaign Committee had allowed him $600 dditional for the work. Burke said 400 of the money had been used by im for his personal expenses. Walter Burke, his brother, got $200, and $15 ent to his brother John, both of whom ided him in the work.

Rabbis Aid Jewish Charity Drive.

More than one hundred rabbis will deote part of their sermons today to ppealing for support for the drive of he Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, which tarts on Monday to get 30,000 memers and a fund of $4,500,000 or more or the current year.

CHICAGO OPERA CROWD DEMANDS MONEY BACK

Galli-Curci Ill, Muratore Declines to Sing Romeo to Another Juliet—Soprano Coming Here.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—The blizzard that raged outside of the Auditorium Theatre tonight was not the only storm thereabouts. Galli-Curci and Muratore were scheduled to appear for the last time this season in "Romeo and Juliet," and thousands sallied forth in spite of the storm to hear them.

Late in the afternoon Mme. Galli-Curci announced that she would not be able to appear. She was ill in bed.

Next Muratore declined to sing Romeo to another Juliet. So "Traviata" was substituted and more than 2,000 persons went away angry after demanding a refund of their money, which was immediately granted.

Mme. Galli-Curci tonight issued a statement, indicating that she has finally been prevailed upon to keep her New York and Boston engagements.

In this statement she says:

"The representatives of the Board of Guarantors of the Chicago Opera have within the week made one thing clear—that the New York and Boston schedules cannot be properly carried out unless I take part. In short, it seems that the répertoire for both cities has been made up on a basis of my participation in certain operas, which may not properly be given without me. I have made a new agreement by which I am to withdraw after Sunday's matinee. I shall rejoin the company in its second week in New York, opening on Jan. 28 as Dinorah. That will give me the two full weeks of rest I must have. My decision is the answer to the comic inuendoes that I have been afraid to stand the test of a New York verdict. Why should anybody who is sane think New York is harder to please than Chicago?"

MEGERLIN ITS SOLOIST.

Belgian Violinist Appears at the Philharmonic's Matinee.

The Philharmonic Society, with a Brahms-Beethoven festival at hand, gave yesterday in Carnegie Hall a single matinée performance of Anton Bruckner's Fifth Symphony, a work of huge length, tragic content, and a history apart from these things in the composer's earnest following, not of Brahms, but Wagner. There was a Baireuth touch in Leader Stransky's calling the entire brass choir to stand during the symphony's imposing finale.

Alfred Megerlin, who occupies first chair in the Philharmonic violins, appeared as soloist in Saint-Saëns's concerto, No. 3. The Belgian player had a singularly graceful stage presence, his slender figure, almost motionless, suggesting how his countrymen stood firm through recent events to be remembered as long as mankind inhabits this planet. Belgium before now has produced its big violinists, too, though not in the profusion of Russia. As a musician, Mr. Megerlin displayed a firm tone, slightly veiled at first, and a style of simple clarity, admirable phrasing, austerely poetic mood. He was applauded, among others, by two Philharmonic predecessors, Henry P. Schmitt and the veteran, Richard Arnold.

The English Delius's impressionistic music after lines of Rossetti, "In a Summer Garden," preceded the concerto, which was followed by the "Hungarian March" of Berlioz.

DRAMATIC STUDENTS ACT.

This Matinee Reveals an Interesting Little Play in "Pomp."

The first public performance of the season by the students of the American Academy of Dramatic Arts, which took place at the Lyceum Theatre yesterday afternoon, was the means of revealing an unusually interesting one-act play by Sada Cowan, entitled "Pomp." The pomp in question is religious pomp, and the aim of the play is to weigh the stained glass windows and other accessories of the wealthy church with the simpler ecclesiasticism of the poor one. The author's brief, naturally, is for the latter.

In its arguments for and against its thesis Miss Cowan's play is somewhat less searching than it should be, but this fact does not detract greatly from the interest of the play as a whole. The students who performed it had nothing but youth against them, and gave a thoroughly creditable performance. Particularly good were John Upton, Ian Keith, Rita Rommilly, and Edith Gresham.

The long play of the afternoon was "A Second Look," a not particularly important comedy by C. A. DeLima, which carried its characters from Paris to America and then back to Paris. Like the short play, its performance revealed several potential actors and actresses, among them Herbert Barnes, Fay Walker, and Clare Eames.

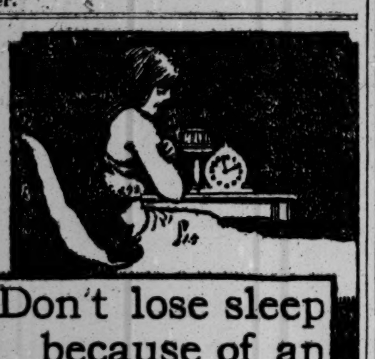
'ST. ELIZABETH' SUNG AGAIN

Liszt's Oratorio, Adapted by Bodanzky, Given with Same Cast.

Liszt's "St. Elizabeth" was repeated at the Metropolitan last evening, its second performance by New York's opera stars, mostly Americans, singing admirably in English, and moving through a series of designedly "new" artistic stage pictures. On second hearing, in these new surroundings, of a work long known as oratorio, it was possible to note again a popular interest in the legend of the Saint of the Miracle of Flowers, a religious appeal like that of "Ben Hur" or "Parsifal."

The opera directors who championed Bodanzky's adaptation of the oratorio, coupled with Urban's scenes, Setti's chorus, and Ordynski's moving crowds of Crusaders, found their reward in a growing attendance. Miss Easton once more gave a remarkable performance in the title rôle, Whitehill in the part of the stern husband, Schlegel and Matzenauer more briefly in lesser scenes, and throughout the work the Metropolitan's fine choral and scenic ensemble.

Enhanced as the music is by this varied treatment, its weakest point is now Liszt's hushed orchestral prelude before a lowered curtain. It was a coincidence of the war, as well as an actual gain in striking sonority, when the evening started with a ringing performance of "The Star-Spangled Banner."



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BAGLEY RECORDS HEROISM OF HIS MEN

Lieut. Kalk of Jacob Jones Swam from Raft to Raft to Equalize Weight.

PERISHED FROM EXPOSURE

Charlesworth Gave His Clothing to Comrades—Others Risked Death to Save Lives.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Secretary Daniels today made public a summary of the report made by Lieut. Commander David W. Bagley on the sinking and loss through German submarine attack of the American torpedo-boat destroyer Jacob Jones, of which he was the commander, on Dec. 6. The location of the destroyer when attacked is not disclosed, but from the fact that Commander Bagley and four others were able to go in a motor dory to the Scilly Islands, it is still believed here that the attack occurred at a point in the Atlantic nearer to those islands than to any continental port.

Commander Bagley has especially commended the work of the following officers and men of the Jacob Jones:

SCOTT, Lieut. NORMAN, St. Louis.
RICHARDS, Lieut. J. K., Washington.
KALK, Lieut. S. F., (Junior Grade,) Washington.
GATES, Lieut. NELSON N., (Junior Grade,) Bay City, Mich.
CHARLESWORTH, CHARLES, boatswain's mate, first class, New York.
BURGER, PHILIP J., seaman, second class, Lansingburg, N. Y.
KELLY, LAURENCE J., chief electrician; next of kin and home address not given in department records.
CHASE, HOWARD U., Quartermaster, third class, Nantucket, Mass.
GIBSON, HARRY LOUIS, chief boatswain's mate, Philadelphia.
MEIER, EDWARD, water tender, Bay City, Mich.

Bagley's Report Summarized.

The summary of Commander Bagley's report was made public as follows:

The destroyer Jacob Jones was struck by a torpedo at 4:21 P. M. on Dec. 6, 1917. The torpedo was sighted about abeam when at a distance of approximately half a mile. The officer of the deck, Lieutenant S. F. Kalk, who afterward died of exposure, took prompt and efficient measures to manoeuvre the ship so as to avoid being struck by the torpedo.

The commanding officer and Lieutenant Norman Scott, the executive officer, who were in the charthouse, heard the warning call that was given on the sighting of the torpedo and jumped at once to the bridge, where the commanding officer continued the manoeuvre begun by Lieutenant Kalk.

The commanding officer realized immediately that the torpedo was too near to allow time for the destroyer to manoeuvre clear of it. The torpedo struck abreast of a fuel oil tank, and immediately three large compartments were flooded, the deck over the fuel oil tank blown off, and the ship and fittings damaged in other ways. The ship quickly settled by the stern, and the engine room was soon flooded.

As the radio antennae and mainmast were carried away, and electric power failed immediately, it was not possible to use the radio apparatus. Two signal shots were fired from one of the guns. Immediately after the ship was torpedoed, and it was realized that she would sink, all efforts were bent toward launching rafts and boats, also splinter mats and lifebelts.

The gunnery officer, Lieutenant J. K. Richards, made every effort to get aft to secure the depth charges, but was unable to do so. Before the ship sank three rafts were lost and another floated off when the destroyer went down. A small motor dory and two other small boats floated clear. The motor boat was seaworthy, but its engine would not run. One of the small boats was damaged, but was of use in getting men on the rafts. The whaleboat was launched, but was useless owing to damage from the explosion.

As the ship settled the commanding officer ran along the deck and ordered everybody to jump overboard. Most of the men who were not killed by the explosion got clear of the ship and reached rafts or wreckage, although a few were seen to be swimming at a considerable distance from the ship, having probably jumped overboard after the torpedo struck the vessel.

Destroyer Sank in Eight Minutes.

Eight minutes after being struck the destroyer sank stern first. About fifteen minutes after the ship sank, the submarine came to the surface, approached within half a mile of the rafts and picked up two survivors, although at the time only one was seen to be taken aboard. The submarine then submerged and was not seen again. Immediately after the sinking the commanding officer, who jumped overboard as the ship sank and was picked up by the motor dory, had efforts made to get all survivors on the rafts and get the rafts and boats together. He then began to make arrangements to reach the nearest land in the motorboat, so as to bring assistance to the survivors on the rafts. Lieutenant Richards received orders to take charge of the survivors and keep the rafts together.

The commanding officer and the navigating officer, Lieutenant Scott, knew accurately the position of the ship when she sank, and also knew the course to the nearest port. They therefore made the trip in the motor dory with four men to assist. All the provisions and medical kit from the motor boat were left with the men in the rafts, except a few emergency rations and half a bucket of water. The boat had to be pulled by oars, as the engine would not run.

After a very trying trip, during which it was necessary to steer by the stars and by the direction of the wind, the boat was picked up at 1 o'clock the next afternoon by a small patrol vessel. The senior officer of the station to which this patrol vessel belonged informed Lieutenant Commander Bagley that the other survivors had all been rescued.

One small raft which had been separated from the others from the time of the sinking was picked up by the steamship Catalina at 8 P. M. on Dec. 6. The remaining survivors were picked up at 8:50 A. M. on the 7th by a British patrol vessel.

Out of the total of seven officers and 108 men two officers and sixty-four men were lost. Two of these were captured by the submarine.

Commander Bagley gives unstinted praise to the behavior of officers and men.

Lieutenant Norman Scott, executive officer, accomplished a great deal toward getting boats and rafts in the water, turning off steam from the fire room to the engine room, getting life belts and splinter mats from the bridge into the water, in person firing signal guns, encouraging and assisting the men and, in general, doing everything possible in the short time available. He was of invaluable assistance during the trip in the dory.

Lieutenant J. K. Richards was left in charge of all the rafts, and his coolness and cheerfulness under exceedingly hard conditions were highly commendable, and undoubtedly served to put heart into the men to stand the strain.

Lieutenant Kalk, in the early part of the evening, although already in a weakened condition, swam from one raft to another in the effort to equalize weight on the rafts. The men who were on the rafts with him say that "he was game to the last."

Lieutenant Gates is reported calm and efficient in the performance of duty.

Gave Part of His Clothing to Others.

During the night Charles Charlesworth, boatswain's mate, first class, removed parts of his own clothing, when all realized that their lives depended on keeping warm, to try to keep alive men more thinly clad than himself. Commander Bagley recommends that he be commended for his action.

At the risk of almost certain death Philip J. Burger, seaman, second class, remained in the motor sailboat and endeavored to get it clear for floating from the ship. While he did not succeed in accomplishing this, which undoubtedly would have saved twenty or thirty lives, he stuck to duty until the very last, and is recommended as being most worthy of commendation. He was drawn under the water with the boat, but later came to the surface and was rescued.

L. J. Kelly, chief electrician, and Howard U. Chase, quartermaster, third class, remained on board until the last, endangering their lives thereby, to cut adrift splinter mats and life preservers. Kelly's stamina and spirit were especially valuable during the motor dory's trip.

H. L. Gibson, chief boatswain's mate, and Edward Meier, water tender, were of great assistance to the men on their rafts in advising and cheering them up in most adverse conditions.

WILL TAX STOCK DIVIDENDS.

But Legal Proceedings Will Decide Exact Meaning of "Income."

Collector William H. Edwards of the Second or Wall Street Internal Revenue District yesterday gave out a statement from Washington on the decision of the Supreme Court in the Towne case indicating that further legal proceedings would be necessary to decide the exact meaning of the word "income" as used in the revenue law. It says:

"In this opinion it was held that under the act of Oct. 3, 1913, a stock dividend declared by a corporation Jan. 2, 1914, was not properly regarded as income. It does not necessarily follow, however, that no stock dividends are to be held taxable under the provisions of the acts of Sept. 8, 1916, and Oct. 3, 1917. The act of Oct. 3, 1913, which was the only act before the court in the case, contained no provisions expressly providing for treating stock dividends as income. The act of Sept. 8, 1916, contains an express provision taxing stock dividends paid out of earnings accrued since March 1, 1913. In the absence of a decision as to the legal effect of these express provisions contained in the later acts, the Bureau of Internal Revenue naturally will continue to be governed by the express provisions of the later acts in reference to stock dividends."

Sascha Jacobsen, Violinist, Plays.

Sascha Jacobsen, violinist, from a group of earnest musicians who have grown up in New York, without the once inevitable sojourn abroad or sensational return, gave at Aeolian Hall last evening a recital of deep interest to himself and his friends, not as a début, for he has appeared before, but as a report of progress in a serious career well begun here. The young artist last year found another Sascha Jacobsen in the field, a difficulty solved when the newcomer from Philadelphia adopted a Russian form of their name. The New Yorker played last evening Nardini's concerto in E minor, Lalo's "Symphonie Espagnole," shorter pieces by Debussy, Cecil Burleigh and Ketten-Loeffler, and for the first time here a prelude and fugue for violin alone, on themes of Bach, by the late Max Reger.

Claims First Shot at Germans.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 11.—A new claimant to the honor of having fired the first American shot in France was disclosed here today in a letter from Alexander Arch, an artilleryman with the United States troops, to Miss Wilma Szabo, his fiancée. Arch in his letter states that "I am up on the firing line now and sent the first shot over to the Germans."

LAST DAYS OF EXHIBITION
The American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.
IMPORTANT IMPERATIVE PUBLIC SALES
By Order of Executors

Monday Evening Next, Jan. 14th, at 8, in the
Grand Ballroom of The Plaza Hotel
Fifth Ave., 58th to 59th St.
(Admission by Card, to be had free, of the managers)
By Direction of Executors, The Columbia Trust Company of New York, Robert L. Gordon and Richard C. Crowley,
The Important Collection of Valuable
Modern Paintings
By French, Dutch and American Masters
Collected by the Late
James Buchanan Brady
(Widely Known as "Diamond Jim" Brady)

Tuesday Evening Next, Jan. 15th, at 8, in the
Grand Ballroom of The Plaza Hotel
Fifth Ave., 58th to 59th St.
(Admission by Card, to be had free, of the managers)
By Direction of the Executors of the Late Mrs. Sara Hermann, Widow of Mr. Ferdinand Hermann
The Very Valuable Ancient and Modern
Oil Paintings
Collected by the Connoisseur, the Late
Ferdinand Hermann
INCLUDING FINE EXAMPLES OF REMBRANDT AND OTHER FAMOUS MASTERS OF THE ANCIENT AND MODERN SCHOOLS

The sales will be conducted by
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY
and his assistant, Mr. Otto Bernet, of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

Y. W. C. A. FUND $1,117,545.

Arthur Curtiss James Gives $125,000 and Wife $10,000 More.

The campaign fund of the Y. W. C. A. passed the million mark yesterday with a grand total of $1,117,545, returns for the day being $189,515. The workers were urged to do their utmost in the next two working days to be able to reach the $1,750,000 for which the campaign was planned.

The Executive Committee reported the big gift of the day, $125,000, from Arthur Custiss James, with $10,000 from Mrs. James. The Women's Division announced returns of $27,000, and the Business Women's Division, with many small contributions, $514. Among the large contributions were Mrs. Harold Pratt, $5,000; Victor Morawitz, $1,000; Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, $500; Edward J. Berwind, $2,500; Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge, $5,000; Edwin Gould, $500; Mrs. Warren Leeds, $1,000; George G. Mason, $1,000; William Fellowes Morgan, $1,000; Frederick F. Thompson, $10,000, and Eleanor Hyland, $5,000. Dr. Katharine B. Davis brought a contribution from the Committee of Mercy of $3,560 to be used in Petrograd. It is no longer possible, it was stated at the headquarters today, to send money direct to Petrograd, and it goes to the Y. W. C. A. in Japan and from there to its destination.

A gift to the association not to be included in the campaign fund was a house at 159 East 104th Street, valued at $15,000, presented by Mortimer Singer as a boarding home for girls coming to the city to enter business life. Transient as well as permanent guests will be received.

BRAGG WINNER OF AIR PRIZE.

Will Give $1,000 for Comforts for Military Aviators.

The Aero Club of America announced yesterday that the Curtiss Marine Flying Trophy for 1917 had been given to Caleb S. Bragg for his flight from New York to Troy and back to Port Washington, L. I., on Oct. 26, in which Mr. Bragg carried Philip Boyer as passenger and dropped Liberty Loan literature along his route. Other entrants for the trophy had dropped out before Mr. Bragg's flight, and he made it with the understanding that, should he meet the conditions, the $1,000 prize money should be devoted to the purchase of comforts for aviators in the American Army and Navy.

Couple Guilty of Child Neglect.

Policeman George Decker and his wife, on trial since Wednesday, were convicted yesterday in Special Sessions, Brooklyn, of endangering the health of Anna Decker, 8 years of age, and of failing to provide medical attention for her. The offense is a misdemeanor and is punishable by anything from a suspended sentence to an indeterminate term in the penitentiary. Sentence will be imposed on Jan. 21.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Eve. 8:10 Mats. Today & Wed.
Greatest Musical Show on Earth
COHAN & HARRIS present
The Cohan Revue 1918
"ALL THE HITS IN ONE."

ZIEGFELD NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC STARTS 11:30.
ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eves. at 8. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2.
ETHEL BARRYMORE | THE LADY OF THE CAMELLIAS

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15.
Laurette Taylor
in a new comedy by J. Hartley Manners, "HAPPINESS"

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:20.
MATINEE TODAY at 2:20.
THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT.
"GOING UP"
"A Sky-scraping Hit."—Evening World.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20.
GENERAL POST | WmCOURTENAY THOMAS A WISE
A Love Comedy by J. E. Harold Terry.

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43 St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
Mr. Leo DITRICHSTEIN "THE KING"
in the Greatest Comedy Hit in Years

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38 St. Eves. 8:30. Mat. Today, 2:30. LAST 2 TIMES.
Mrs. FISKE in MADAME SAND

THE Naughty Wife HARRIS W. 42d St. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Today & Wed.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. (Pop.) 2:30.
Parlor, Bedroom & Bath
with Florence Moore & John Cumberland.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30.
The PIPES of PAN

FULTON West 46th St. Phone Bryant 700. Matinee Today 2:20.
Raymond Hitchcock & E. Ray Goetz present
"Words & Music"
A Snappy Revue with Richard Carle, Elizabeth Brice and Billy B. Van.
NEXT WEEK: MARGARET ANGLIN.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20.
Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years.
A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30.
124TH TIME TONIGHT
DAVID BELASCO Presents
TIGER ROSE

PARK 59th St., Columbus Circle. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee TODAY 2:15.
VALVERDE'S FANTASTIC REVIEW
THE LAND OF JOY
Greatest Dancing Show in the World.
MOVES NEXT MONDAY TO THE KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE

BELASCO W. 44 St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30.
158TH TIME TONIGHT
DAVID BELASCO presents
POLLY With a Past

ELTINGE West 42d St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. (Popular) 2:30.
Business Before Pleasure
With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr

Fred Stone
GLOBE THEATRE. Mat. TODAY 2:30.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47TH ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1.
JULIAN ELTINGE Hobart Bosworth & Co., Jack Clifford, LeRoy Talma & Bosco, R. Emmet Keane & Elizabeth M. Murray.

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE
4th St. & 7th Av. Karen, a 4-act Drama. Phone Spring 8400. Prices 50c, $1, $1.50. Evenings 8:45; Matinee Today 2:30.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN MATINEE TODAY AT 2
DOING OUR BIT
Sunday Night Concert
SOME BILL—WATCH FOR A SURPRISE

44th St. THEATRE Roof Theatre Phone Bry. 61
Nightly at 8:30. Matinee Today at 2:30.
Lee and J. J. Shubert's Musical Production
Over the Top
T. Roy Barnes, Justine Johnstone, Craig Campbell, Laurie & Bronson
50 Pretty Justine Johnstone Girls
As swift as a motor at full speed.

SHUBERT 44th, west of B'way. Eves. 8. Mats. Today & Wed. 2.
Lee & J. J. Shubert's Model Musical Production
MAYTIME
AUTOMOBILISTS ATTENTION! The Only Reminder of Spring in N. Y. now!
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris

LONGACRE West 48th St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:15.
DELIGHTFUL, TUNEFUL AND GAY
LEAVE IT TO JANE

PLAYHOUSE West 48th Street. Evgs. 8:30. Matinee Today, 2:30.
Margaret ANGLIN in a new Comedy called "BILLETED."
BEGINNING MON., JAN. 14 THE HERITAGE SEATS NOW ON SALE.
An unusual play by Eugene Walter, with Cyril Keightley—Lowell Sherman

WHY MARRY?
Nat C. Goodwin
Edmund Breese, Estelle Winwood, Shelley Hull, Ernest Lawford, Beatrice Beckley, Lotus Robb
ASTOR 45th & B'way. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15.

BROADHURST 44, W. B'way, Eve. 8:20. Mts. Today, Tues., Thurs.
WILLIAM Faversham MAXINE Elliott
IRENE Fenwick MACLYN Arbuckle
in "LORD AND LADY ALGY."
3 WEEKS ONLY—Seats selling Jan 26.

39TH ST. Thea., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
MATINEE TODAY
LOU TELLEGEN
"Matinee idol de luxe."—Ev. Sun.
in his most brilliant success
"BLIND YOUTH"

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "EYES OF YOUTH"

BIJOU. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
ODDS AND ENDS OF 1917

48th St. Thea., Near B'way. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:20.
A PLAY OF WOMEN AND THEIR HOMES
YES OR NO

BOOTH 45 St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:25. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:25. Last 2 Weeks.
GUY BATES POST IN THE MASQUERADER

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Eve. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15.
Smartest of Musical Comedies
OH, BOY!
PRICES: 50c, 75c, $1.50, $2.
POP. MAT. WED. REG. MAT. SAT.

COMEDY W. 41st St. Eves. 8:45. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30.
Washington Square Players in Their
FOUR BEST PLAYS
Last 2 Weeks of this Bill
New Bill opening Mon., Jan. 21.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20.
"The liveliest chorus on Broadway."—Eve. Sun.
FLO-FLO

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20.
OLIVER MOROSCO'S LAUGHING SENSATION
LOMBARDI, Ltd. with LEO CARRILLO

HIT 'The Gypsy Trail'
AT THE PLYMOUTH W. 45th St. Bryant 40. Eve. 8:30. Mat. TODAY
BEST SEATS AT THE BOX OFFICE.

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Eves. 25c to $1.
FISKE O'HARA in "The Man From Wicklow."
Mat. Today, 25c to 75c.
Next Week—John Drew-Margaret Illington.

LOEW'S 7th Ave. at 125 St. Eves. 25c to $1
'DeLuxeAnnie' with Jane Grey
Mat Today, 25c to 75c.
Next Week—"DADDY LONG-LEGS."

OUTDOOR TODAY
Ice Skating
NOTLEK RINK, 119th St.—Riv. Drive. | VAN KELTON Stadium, 57th St., 8th Av.
ADMISSION 25c—MUSIC.
SKATES FOR RENT AND FOR SALE.

BURTON HOLMES HIMSELF
CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St. SUN. EVE. MON. MAT.
NEW ZEALAND
Prices: Eve., 50c to $1.50. Mat. 25c to $1.00.

VIEUX COLOMBIER
65 W. 35th St. Greeley 1522.
Mt. Today, 2:30. Ev. 8:30 (Pop. Prices) La Nouvelle Idole

YORKVILLE THEATRE, 86th St., Near Lex. Ave. Tel. Lenox 6888.
Eves. 8:15. Today Mat. 2:15
Adolf Philipp presents Joh. Strauss' Operetta
On the Blue Danube

IRVING PLACE | IRVING PLACE & 15th STREET.
DAILY 8:15 & Today Mat. | "HINTER MAUERN."
Famous Drama by HENRI NATHANSEN.

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15.
"BOHEMIAN LIFE," Ward & Cullen, Florence Henry & Co., Chas. Althoff, 5 Others. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

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Ancient and Modern
At the Galleries of
Scott & Fowles
590 Fifth Avenue
Between 47th and 48th Streets.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
JOSEF STRANSKY.....CONDUCTOR
Carnegie Hall, Tonight at 8:30.
MAX ROSEN
Program includes Brahms Symphony No. 2.
Brooklyn Academy of Music
Tomorrow (Sun.) Aft. at 3:15.
Soloist Soprano ANNA CASE
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

SYMPHONY
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r.
Aeolian Hall, This Morning at 11.
SYMPHONY CONCERT FOR CHILDREN
(Mr. Damrosch will explain the brass instru'ts).
Verdi, Weber, Mendelssohn, Bizet, Tschaikowsky.
Aeolian Hall, Tomor'w (Sun.) Aft., at 3.
Soloist CLAUDIA MUZIO
Berlioz, Bellini, Ernest Bloch, Charpentier, Weber.
Tickets at Box Office. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. Eve. 8. Matinee Today. 2.
MAT. TODAY. Good Seats 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.
MOST WONDERFUL, LAVISH, FASCINATING, COLOSSAL, GORGEOUS PRODUCTION IN HISTORY OF AMERICAN STAGE.
Chu Chin Chow
A Musical Tale of the East in 14 Scenes—Company of 300 People.
Evgs. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$3. Wed. Mat. 25c-$1.
Always 300 Orch. Seats at $1.50.
MOVES TO CENTURY THEATRE MONDAY, JAN. 14. SEATS NOW ON SALE AT ECONOMIC PRICES.

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LAST 2 DAYS FINE ARTS GALLERIES 215 W. 57 St. 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. & 8 to 10 P.M. ADM. 50c. Inc. Catalogue
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"CHEER UP!" AT THE HIPPODROME
LOOK FOR HOUDINI'S VANISHING ELEPHANT. | Mat. Today, 2:15
1000 GOOD SEATS Always....25c & 50c

HOCKEY ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 69 West 66th St.
TONIGHT 8:15. ADM. 75c. | WANDERERS OF N. Y. vs. KNIGHTS OF COL. of Montreal.

MOTION PICTURES.

LYRIC THEATRE, WEST 42ND STREET. LAST TIMES TODAY.
WILLIAM FOX Presents William Farnum in Victor Hugo's Drama of Humanity
Les Miserables
MATINEE at 2:30. 25c to $1. | TONIGHT at 8:30. 50c to $1.
Beginning Sunday Night 8:30
ENGAGEMENT POSITIVELY LIMITED TO 2 WEEKS
WILLIAM FOX PRESENTS
"Cheating The Public"

OUR 44th St. Theatre NAVY
PRIZMA COLOR PRODUCTION.
Ask anybody who has seen Prizma Moving Pictures of Our Navy. You will be told they are the finest ever thrown on a screen. Money returned to any dissatisfied patron.
Mat. 2:15. Eve. 8:20. Pop. Prices.
Tel. Bryant—7292.

RIVOLI B'way, 49th. 20-30-60. Loges $1.
ELSIE FERGUSON in "ROSE of the WORLD," Soloists, Comedy & Rivoli Orchestra.
RIALTO Times Sq. 20-30-60.
CHARLES RAY in "His Mother's Boy." Mack Sennett Comedy. RIALTO ORCHESTRA.

STRAND B'way & 47th St.
Pauline Frederick in "Mrs. Dane's Defence." CARMEN (Condensed Version.) Daily Aft'noon.
CONCERT, STRAND SYMPHONY ORCH.

81st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980
BESSIE BARRISCALE in "Those Who Pay."
Also Greater VAUDEVILLE
BARGAIN MAT. TO-DAY, 20-30c, incl. tax.

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF. 10, 20, 30.
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
JUNE ELVIDGE, "THE STRONG WAY."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
This Aft. 2:15 (First Time), Lodoletta. Farrar; Caruso, Amato, Didur, Segurola. Cond., Moranzoni.
Eve., 8:15 (75-$3), Boheme. Peterson, Kanders, Martinelli, Scotti, Mardones, D'Angelo. Cond. Papi.
Sun. Eve. Concert, 50c to $1.50. Elman, violinist; Braslau, Diaz. Orch. Cond., Hageman.
Next Mon. at 8. Francesca da Rimini. Alda, Sundelius; Martinelli, Amato, Bada. Cond., Moranzoni.
Wed. at 8. Thais. Farrar, Howard; Diaz, Whitehill, Rothier. Cond., Monteux.
Thurs. at 8, (Double Bill), L'Oracolo. Easton, Braslau; Scotti, Althouse, Didur. Foll'd by Pagliacci. Muzio; Caruso, Amato. Cond., Moranzoni.
Fri. at 8:15. Daughter of the Regiment. Hempel, Mattfeld; Carpi, Scotti. Cond., Papi.
Sat. at 2. Boris Godunow. Matzenauer, Braslau, Perini; Didur, Althouse, Mardones, Bada, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Papi.
Sat. at 8 (Spec'l Perf'ce), Faust. Farrar, Delaunois, Howard; Martinelli, Rothier, Chalmers, D'Angelo. Cond., Monteux.
Brooklyn Academy of Music.
Next Tues. at 8, Rigoletto. Conde, Perini, Caruso, De Luca, Mardones. Cond., Moranzoni.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

OPERA TICKETS. Tel. Bryant 7877-7878.
Center seats today, Mat., Lodoletta, Caruso, Farrar, Amato; Ev., La Boheme, Peterson, Martinelli. Sunday Ev., Mischa Elman Concerto. Monday, Francesca da Rimini, box office price only. Wed., Thais, G. Farrar. Seats for J. Heifetz, Jan. 29 Mat., Carnegie Hall. Consoli, 1438 Broadway (40th-41st St.).

Opera
CHOICE SEATS FOR ALL OPERAS SUBSCRIPTIONS Bought, Sold, Exchanged.
Broadway Thea. Ticket Co., 218 W. 42d St. (Phone 6505 Bryant) Miss V. Buchanan, Mgr. Op. Dept

OPERA TICKETS. Tel. Bryant 7263-7520.
41st St. Opera & Theatre Ticket Co. Seats for today mat., Lodoletta, Caruso, Farrar, Amato; Eve., La Boheme, Peterson & Martinelli. Sunday Concert, Mischa Elman. 1449 Broadway.

Opera
SEATS FOR TONIGHT AND ALL OPERAS
Subscriptions bought, sold and exchanged. JACOBS, Theatre Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, B'way, 38 St. Phones 4188-4189-4190-6442 Greeley.

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Two Opera Orchestra Seats. Excellently located on aisle; balance of season. Saturday mat. Sell at cost. Tel. 3391 Mt. Vernon.

Carnegie Hall, 2d Concert, Sat. Ev., Jan. 19
RUSSIAN
SYMPHONY SOCIETY
MODEST ALTSCHULER........Conductor
Soloist SOPHIE BRASLAU Contralto, Met. Opera Co.
Program includes Scriabine's "Poem Exstase," Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Golden Cockerel."
Tickets Box Office. Mgt. John W. Frothingham, Inc.

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE
SUNDAY NIGHT, Jan. 13th, 8:30
Bianca Randall
Songs that appeal to everyone.
Tickets on sale at the box office, leading hotels and agencies.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Aft., Jan. 15, at 3.
PIANO RECITAL (KNABE) by LEO
ORNSTEIN
Seats Now at Box Office. Mgt. M. H. Hanson.

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Jan. 16, at 3.
Piano Recital (Steinway)—OLIVER
DENTON
Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. Daniel Mayer.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Aft., Jan. 14, at 3.
PIANO RECITAL
YOLANDA MERO
Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau. (Steinway Piano)

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Evg., Jan. 15, at 8:30.
'CELLO RECITAL WILLEM WILLEKE
Tickets 50 cts. to $2, at Box Office. Mason & Hamlin Piano. Mgt. John W. Frothingham, Inc.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3.
Chopin-Schumann Recital
GABRILOWITSCH
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:30.
FRANCES (RECITAL) AARON
SONIN AND KAUFMAN
SOPRANO PIANIST (STEINWAY)

PRINCESS THEATRE, Tomorrow Afternoon at 3.
SONG RECITAL
ELIZABETH GUTMAN
SEATS NOW. Mgt. Music League of America.

CARNEGIE HALL
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
DR. KARL MUCK..............Conductor
THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30.

Seigle
Oscar, sings, Senator Kenyon speaks, also Dr. Reisner, Sunday, 7:45. Grace Meth., W. 104, nr. Col.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. | Twice Daily. 2:15 & 8:15. | Popular Prices.
BEN WELCH and His BIG SHOW.

"REISENWEBER'S JIM-JAM REVUE" with EDYTH THAYER
A Most Marvelous Production, Scintillating with Unusual Melodies, Gorgeous Costumes and a Beauty Chorus
PRESENTED IN THE MAIN RESTAURANT NIGHTLY AT 7:30 & 11
WITH THE TABLE D'HOTE DINNER Daily 6 to 9 $1.50
GENUINE OLD FASHIONED BEEFSTEAK DINNER, $1.50.
Atop of Reisenweber's JOAN SAWYER Nightly Beginning at 9. Miss Alice King, Hostess.
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LADIES' AND BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCHEON
At Popular Prices. The FAMOUS HOFBRAU
Janssen wants to see you
30th STREET & BROADWAY
Exquisite Table d'Hote de Luxe or Delicious Southern Chicken Dinner
Beautiful Music. Dancing After 8 Until Closing.

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OPEN ALL YEAR
New York's Smartest Motor Resorts.
Foremost in Cuisine—Appointment—Decoration.
DANCING Under direction of H. & J. SUSSKIND. OUT-DOOR SKATING

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL
Newly and unusually furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views, three exposures to each suite. Rates, $80 monthly and up per suite of two rooms and bath; also weekly, $20 per suite and up. Restaurant a la carte. Breakfast and dinner, $9 weekly (both optional). The comforts of home with every city advantage.
Hotel Nobleton, 126 W. 73d St.
CHARLES MORTON BELLAK, Mgr. Dir.
Block from subway express & elevated sta. All cars and bus lines.

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Hotel Lenox 149 West 44th St.
Heart of shopping & theatrical district.
Ownership Management

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14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

Hotel Bretton Hall
Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
Subway station at 86th St. corner
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Largest and Most Attractive Transient Midtown Hotel
Convenient to All Shops and Theatres.
TRANSIENT RATES
For Either One or Two Persons
Room & Private Bath, $3 to $4 Per Day
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $4 to $7.50 Per Day
Special Rates, Week, Season or Year.
RESTAURANT OF HIGHEST STANDARD AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

Parkside Hotel
31 West 71st Street.
1, 2, 3 and 4 Rooms, With Baths and Showers.
$40 up a month per room, Unfurnished.
$45 up a month per room, Furnished.
Superior Restaurant.
Tel. Col. 9780. Wm. R. Fletcher, Mgr.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."
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B. C. Franck, Secretary.
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Chicago..............1202 Tribune Building
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Detroit...................403 Ford Building
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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 12, 1918.

MR. BAKER'S EXAMINATION.

Secretary Baker's paean on the best of all possible War Departments has not convinced the Senate investigators, who take our preparations to begin fighting in France very seriously and are not to be put off by half truths and evasion of unpleasant facts already in the record. Mr. Baker seems hardly to be tolerant of the persistence of Senators in following up clues to delays in equipping the army. And yet they are within their rights, to take a mild view of the relation between the committee and those summoned to testify.

The Secretary's attitude on Thursday, and again yesterday, was not exactly one of defiance, but his complacency and smartness of rejoinder when asked legitimate questions did not become an official with his powers and responsibilities. For example, Senator New asks him, with reference to Ambassador Gerard's warning in 1916 that Germany "would renew and "continue her policy of submarine "warfare," if a year's time would not have given him (the Secretary) "an "advantage in adjusting rifle differ-"ences." Mr. Baker jauntily replies: "Why, ten years ago would have been a good time." The Senator, returning to the matter of the department's procrastination, ventures to inquire whether the sinking of the Lusitania should not have suggested activity in making some preparations for war. And Mr. Baker answers in the same spirit and with the like irrelevancy: "It would have been very wise if a "dozen years ago the Ordnance De-"partment had begun preparations." A dozen years ago, as Mr. Baker knew well enough, no one dreamed of a war that would convulse Europe and involve America, calling for the arming of unheard-of millions of men and the spending of billions of money.

Nor did Mr. Baker make a good figure when Senator Hitchcock confronted him with discrepancies between his assurances and statements made by General Crozier about machine gun deliveries. The War Department had estimated that by July 1 deliveries of Browning guns would be four times larger than the estimate of the Chief of Ordnance. The Senator said that he would like an explanation. More factory facilities had been secured, declared Mr. Baker. Whereupon Mr. Hitchcock:

> No, that is impossible. All factories equipped to make machine guns have received contracts.

In the end, the Secretary, in a blind alley, acknowledged that his figures were of "prospective deliveries" obtained over the telephone; and he admitted that he did not know what General Crozier had testified. It will be found on reading question and answer that Mr. Baker was always cocksure and airily complacent, and that he stood the ordeal of examination poorly. His inquisitors were Democrats as well as Republicans, and grimly in earnest, while the Secretary, entirely satisfied with the report he had read, seemed to regard his examination as superfluous.

It is bewildering to think of Newton D. Baker, who entered the War Department without experience, saying to Senator Weeks: "Whenever "I have thought of anything I have "done it. I am up to date now." The effect upon Senators cannot fail to be a determination not to spare the Secretary as long as he is before them, with the design not to badger him, but to fix responsibility for delays and mistakes and to find out just where we stand in our preparations to get into the fight in France.

MEXICO'S SISAL.

Control of the supply of binding twine throughout the present year by the Food Administration will encourage our farmers to increase their crops of grain. All the manufacturers have agreed to assist Mr. Hoover. Competition will be eliminated, and the stabilized prices are to be reasonable in relation to cost of production. So far as the Food Administration's new project involves control of raw material, it indicates friendly cooperation by Mexico's Government. The producers in Yucatan of sisal, which is raw material for a great part of the binding twine used in this country, are associated in a combination which has the support of both the provincial and the national authorities. Mr. Hoover's control of prices must depend in part upon agreement with this combination and the Carranza Government.

It is understood that there is such an agreement, and that aid from the sisal industry may have been granted in consideration of certain concessions for the benefit of Mexico. At the request of our neighbor's Government, an embargo affecting exports of grain was lifted, and 4,000,000 bushels of American corn were released. This corn has been crossing the boundary at the rate of twenty carloads a day. Mexico asked for gold, and the shipment of $10,000,000 was permitted by our Government. An agreement concerning Yucatan's sisal followed, and the success of Administrator Hoover's plans was thus assured.

It was asserted in Texas on the 3d that the Carranza Government had protested against the recent pursuit of bandits in Mexican territory by our troops. This report has not been confirmed, and probably had no foundation in fact. Mexico's President knows that he is unable to restrain or punish these outlaws. He should thank our cavalrymen for what they have done. There should be no international disagreement on account of these murderers and robbers, and none may be expected. Carranza must have been convinced long ago that our country's attitude is that of a helpful friend. He sees new proof of this in the exports of corn and gold, and in return he uses his power for the benefit of our farmers.

A COMPLAINT FROM NORWAY.

When our Government commandeered ships approaching completion in private yards it took 300,000 tons of vessels which had been ordered by companies in Norway. The owners have sent representatives to Washington. While they do not, of course, regard the taking of the ships with satisfaction, their appeal to the Shipping Board relates to pay for them. It appears that the full price of the vessels was paid in advance, and that diversion of them into war service has unfavorably affected several banks in Norway, as well as the companies' stockholders. Our Government allowed a fair price for all commandeered ships, and undoubtedly is paying for any that are already in use. Owners cannot reasonably expect payment now for those which have not been finished and launched.

Why did they pay the entire price before keels were laid down? Germany has destroyed more than one-third of Norway's merchant tonnage. This work of the submarines has increased the profits of ships which survive, and stimulated investment in new carriers. The submarines have sunk more than 700 Norwegian ships and taken the lives of 5,000 men who were on them. The number thus lost in December was twenty-two, with seventy-five men, and seven have been sent to the bottom since Christmas Day. Any complaints which shipping companies in that country may desire to make should be addressed to Germany, which by cutting down ocean tonnage has caused the exceptional demand that commandeering partly satisfies. At the recent New Year's religious services the Norwegian Government warned the people by proclamation that Norway was in danger of being drawn into the war. But the danger is not on account of the sinking of ships and sailors, if we may judge from the Government's course during the last year. If Norway were taking part in the war, her losses would not exceed those which she has suffered as a neutral.

AFTER THE FIRST BATTLE.

Representative Clark of Florida, uttering the irritation of the Southern Democrats at Mr. Wilson's change of opinion or tactics as to the manner of securing woman suffrage, told the House that:

> No leader, be he Democrat or Republican, has the right to abandon his party on a matter of such vital importance as this. No specious reasoning can justify such a change as the President has made in his position.

That is one sort of criticism for which Mr. Wilson must have been prepared, a criticism rather sectional than purely political. Outside of the mass of Southern Democratic Representatives and Democrats, various other tones of admonition and regret are heard. Some sincere admirers of the President, forgetting that no adamantine rigidity of consistency can be practiced by a statesman, deplore and bewail Mr. Wilson's change of front. The cynical say that it is no more than was to be expected of him, of the whole race of politicians. What is politics but a dexterous flopping?

Grover Cleveland, whose admirable firmness was touched at times with something like obstinacy, and John Quincy Adams, a good and strong Adams, with all the virtues and faults of that popularity-hating family, is about the only other President we can think of who would have stuck to his opinion, though the heavens fell. Jackson, hard-headed in matters on which he formed or had instilled into him an opinion, sure to be positive, would easily have succumbed, one is inclined to surmise, to the frenzied appeal of terrified Congressmen of his party and to feminine persuasion, though the antics of the picketers might have given him an ineradicable prejudice in the other direction. Mr. Lincoln, an adroit politician, a wise, tolerant manager of men, would have seen nothing wrong in seeking a party advantage by an alteration of opinion or of method.

Mr. Cleveland's sturdy persistence and independence, however justly praised by history and enlightened contemporary opinion, made him many enemies in his party. Mr. Roosevelt, the most salient figure in the White House between Cleveland and Wilson, collected his policies as Molière collected his material for his plays. Was Mr. Roosevelt a suffragist before 1912? He despoiled Mr. Bryan pitilessly. He makes you think of Disraeli's classic saying about Sir Robert Peel: "He "found the Whigs in bathing and "stole their clothes."

Sir Robert, who objected, by the way, to "the indignity of being a Baronet," went over entirely to the enemy when he advocated the repeal of the Corn Laws. Now that was a vital matter. Posterity has vindicated him. Mr. Wilson's task was to put the Democrats on a par with the Republicans in "the suffrage States." The South the Democrats are sure of. The Democratic vote in the House has divided about half and half. If the thing was worth doing, it has been done. That the Republican woman suffragists will have any gratitude to Mr. Wilson is unlikely, but the "suffrage States," outside of New York, are mainly "Wilson States." Politically, it may have been wise for him to turn the scale. At least he may have prevented the loss of a few Congress seats; and his party can't afford to lose any. From the point of view of consistency and principle, Mr. Wilson's act cannot be defended. It was a bold stroke that he made; and it can be politically judged only by the results. As to his deviation from the Democratic platform, that platform was no abyss of wisdom. He deviated, and to the country's honor, from that of 1912. It's a long, long way back to 1916 and its platform; and all platforms are made to catch votes. In deviating, then, Mr. Wilson is true to the general platform spirit. Certainly the Democratic Party has now, and had in 1916, no platform except Woodrow Wilson.

TRIFLING WITH THE COURT.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue says that income taxes will be collected upon stock dividends, the opinion of the Supreme Court under the law of 1913 to the contrary notwithstanding. The Collector relies upon the declaration of the law of 1916 that

> Dividends shall be held to mean any distribution made or ordered to be made * * * payable to shareholders, whether in cash or stock * * * which said stock dividend shall be considered income to the amount of the earnings or profits so distributed.

No doubt Congress can tax either property or income, but it cannot tax both by simply declaring that one is the other, when the Supreme Court says that they are different. It is true that the court's decision arose under the statute of 1913, which contains no such provision as the one quoted above. But the court's decision was on principle, not on the words of the statute, and the principle is applicable to both statutes. The court decided that income must be something which is separated from the principal, as crops are severed from land, or dividends paid in cash are separated from the resources of the company. A share dividend separates nothing from the property of the corporation. In the words of the court:

> A stock dividend really takes nothing from the property of the corporation, and adds nothing to the interest of the shareholders. Its property is not diminished and their interests are not increased. * * * The proportional interest of each shareholder remains the same. The only change is in the evidence which represents the interest, the new shares and the old shares together representing the same proportional interest that the original shares represented before the issue of the new ones.

The definition of the later law may suffice to control the discretion of the tax collectors, but it will not persuade the court that income is principal, or that principal is income, because they are so defined by a statute. If either can be taxed under the name of the other, then it can be taxed under both names, with the result of double taxation and deprivation of property without due process of law. The statute will signify as little to the court as the court's decision signifies to the tax authorities. If anything is collected under this definition, it will be repaid, unless the court shall change its mind regarding the constitutional argument. The lower court decided that stock dividends were taxable as income under the 1913 statute, and the Supreme Court overruled it. The lower court also decided that the 1913 statute was constitutional with that construction regarding the taxability of stock dividends as income. Before the Supreme Court the Government would have abandoned the argument for the constitutionality of the 1913 statute as thus construed, but was not allowed to do so. The Supreme Court said that while the Treasury kept the tax money it was to be held to the position it took originally as to the constitutionality of the statute as thus construed.

When the tax officers go into the Supreme Court with the 1916 statute they are sure to be met with the argument of Mr. Hughes, supported by the decision which already is against them. The statute upon which they rely is to blame, not the tax collectors. Least of all are the taxpayers to blame for disputing the statute. The statute is obnoxious to most of the canons of taxation. In the instant case the attempt was to collect a tax upon $417,450, which the court said Mr. Towne did not receive. His dividends were not increased, his property was not increased, and yet he was to be taxed upon a half million of printed paper. There is $100,000,000 of such paper now claimed to be taxable, although the tax is brand new. The result of maintaining the constitutionality of the statute would be to overturn settled principles of law and finance.

THE DUTY TO SAVE WHEAT.

The imperative necessity of saving wheat for our allies, whose needs are so plainly urgent, must be brought home to American consumers. They are in no danger of want, since they can fall back on other cereals, of which there is a sufficiency; whereas our allies will soon be reduced to extremity if an additional supply of wheat is not shipped to them. By mid-December the Government had sent over the country's surplus, but there is now no alternative to exporting an additional 90,000,000 bushels.

With thousands of carloads of munitions and supplies awaiting shipment at the Atlantic ports, the problem of dispatching this wheat is perplexing, but some way must be found to get it across the Atlantic. It will be found. The Government is responsible and undertakes to deliver the wheat. The duty of the American household is to save it by self-denial. At the family table a little wheat can be made to go a long way when rye and corn meal are available and inexpensive. All of us are doing our bit in some way, but the duty to do more ought not to be evaded.

The Government does not ask the people to go without the necessaries of life for a single day or hour. We are a comfortable distance from even half rations, and with sensible economy there need never be a resort to them. Now is the time to look ahead and economize. In the matter of wheat, we shall be saving for our own interests as well as to help our hard-pressed allies, because, assuming that we desire to relieve them and shall endeavor to do so, there is a shortage of wheat in the Spring to consider if home consumption is not reduced. We could, of course, go on using wheat without counting the quantity and be easy in our minds about the supply in storage, but then we should be indifferent to the extremity of our allies. Without the minimum of food required by them the war cannot be won.

From this day forth the American people must cut down their consumption of wheat until the new crop is harvested in June. It will really not be much of a sacrifice. Let each one begin to do without his usual share of wheat bread and cereal and the denial will soon become a habit. Otherwise the saving of wheat by the nation will have to be made compulsory. The Food Administration will be driven to it. An enabling bill is ready for presentation to Congress.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Bolshevism Viewed as Religion.

From a point of observation as remote from Russia as is the United States, no traces of anything religious can be seen in either the acts or the professions of the Bolsheviki. Such traces do appear, however, as was told in yesterday's dispatch from the particularly well-informed correspondent of The Times in Petrograd, to a competent student of the situation who gets a near view of it. But even he found little basis for seeing a new religion in Bolshevism except the fanatical secularism of its followers, their use of language that in its divergences from ordinary Russian speech is something like a church ritual, and what he called the "apocalyptic tendency" of the movement.

These are qualities not necessarily religious. On the other hand, Bolshevism might be a religion in spite of the objection he makes to giving it that name—the materialism that marks all its tenets. There have been other religions that originated in conditions, economic or political, that were as little spiritual as is the Russian variant of rule by the masses. One such was Mormonism, which was and is grossly material, yet certainly is a religion under the ordinary definitions of that word, and a fairly successful one, besides.

The Bolsheviki themselves, like the former Paris leaders of mobs, with their motto of "No master and no God," would doubtless resent and repudiate the idea that they are trying to found a new religion, just as they resent and repudiate the charge that they are pacifists. And pacifists they certainly are not. Apparently they have not been at all infected by the poison of nonresistance as preached by Tolstoy, and their antagonism to war, instead of being fundamental, is only to war for causes that do not please them.

A system of belief that claims to have no revelation except the one made by Karl Marx is hardly a religion. It does not contain even a semblance of divinity as close as was "the Goddess of Reason" who was enthroned by the French terrorists.

Another Library Controversy.

A new twist has been given over in Newark to the interminable dispute as to what limits, if any, should be placed on that freedom of speech and of the press which we all so much admire—until something is said or printed that gives us serious offense. It has been done by the starting of a demand that there shall be removed from the Newark Public Library certain books of which, it is asserted—and not denied—that they were written for the purpose of convincing Americans that Germany's contentions as to the origin of the war are correct, that her conduct of it is defensible, or even commendable, and her victory is deserved as well as certain.

There is no demand that German books, as such, or translations from German authors, as such, should be banned. The movement, therefore, is decidedly different from the one which led to the banishment of German opera from the Metropolitan repertory and has somewhat interfered with the activities of German musicians in this country.

The library officials have refused to grant the petitions presented to them, and though they have not yet stated their reason clearly, it seems to be that they think the people of Newark should have an opportunity to study both sides of the great question and to hear what the friends of Germany, as well as her enemies, have to say. That sounds well, of course, and in a way it is right. It ignores, however, both the fact that there are such things as closed questions and the other fact that in time of war there are good arguments against permitting the conduct of a hostile propaganda.

That the books in question would do much harm, it is not easy to believe, but that they would do some by leading astray the weak and ignorant is hardly to be denied. Perhaps the best settlement of the controversy would be to place the offensive volumes in locked cases and restrict their circulation, as is done with other works not suitable for general perusal.

He Tempted Fate and Escaped.

When one remembers the curious antagonism to New York City that exists throughout the greater part of the not entirely negligible remainder of our large country, there rises a feeling of special wonder that one of the arguments used by Representative Chandler in advocacy of the suffrage amendment did not cause its decisive defeat. Indeed, if other reasons for the closeness with which the amendment came to defeat were lacking, it would be safe enough to find an adequate explanation in this same argument.

What Mr. Chandler said was that New York City, in giving a heavy majority for woman suffrage, has issued a mandate to the rest of the country—a mandate which was authoritative and should be obeyed because the intelligence of the United States had been concentrated here by the flocking to this city from all parts of the country, of "what is best and bravest in brains and character of every State in the Republic." Not content with making that audacious statement, Mr. Chandler emphasized it by claiming for us a like aggregation of virtue and wisdom from all over the world.

Perhaps he was right. Certainly his assertions will not be denied by those of us New Yorkers—and we are very, very many—who were born elsewhere and have kindly contributed our "brains and character" toward the setting of the metropolitan standard. But though we would not deny, neither would we have ventured to demand, or expected to receive, explicit recognition of our superiority from the hinterlanders who have not flocked here—as yet. That Mr. Chandler could do it without having anybody throw anything at him only illustrates the strangeness of the time in which we live.

We Know Who They Are.

Is it true, as one of our correspondents complained yesterday, that considerable numbers of Americans are not aware that a German is not a "Dutchman" and that a Hollander is one? The justice of the charge is more than dubious, though it is a fact that for some mysterious reason we do call Germans "Dutch" when we want to be unpleasant or unkind. It is not often done in ignorance, however, except in the single case of the so-called Pennsylvania Dutch, and certainly it is not the result of any animosity against or disdain of the Netherlanders, for nothing of either exists in any part of this country.

And, after all, what harm is there in applying to the Germans a name that is a very close approximation to the one they use themselves and seemingly are proud of? The Hollanders would have excuse to complain, but the Germans have little or none. One would expect them to prefer any name to those of recent easily comprehensible popularity—"Hun" and "Boche."

TO GERMANY.

Sometimes as dusk steals sadly through the door,
And weary eyes can see their task no more—
Grim bandages, upon whose snowy white
Affection's fears forecast the crimson stain—
In that brief twilight 'twixt the day and night,
There comes to me a new and stinging pain;
I turn a little space from children slain,
From women crushed beneath the war god's blight,
While memory, surging bitter-sweet and clear,
Recalls thee, innocent, beloved and dear.

Ah, Germany, we cherished thee right well!
Had any said that thou shouldst loosen Hell
O'er blossom'ng earth, for answer men had smiled,
As at untimely word or witless jest.
So cunningly thou hadst our trust beguiled!
Our youth we sent, our proudest and our best,
Athirst to drink from wells of truth, possessed
By thee alone, of wisdom undefiled.
But yesterday we hailed thee at our gate.
O faithless friend, we were so slow to hate!

And hast thou dared to lust for lofty height,
The world enslaved, thy halo God's gold light?
Sick giant, crazed! Delirious fool, and blind!
E'en hadst thou strength to strangle freedom's breath,
And gain the poisoned triumph of thy mind,
'Twere victory more barren far than death.
Thy fevered soul, where dark greed festereth,
To time's last end should never solace find—
Like Macbeth's Queen, shouldst learn that ravaged prey,
'Neath murderer's hand, must shrink to dust away!

But thou'lt not conquer! Hark, from furthest pole,
Earth's freemen march, to tame and make thee whole!
Shalt weep a sea of tears, for every bloody sea
Which thou hast let, to wash thee pure—
Yea, tears that scald and cleanse, thy tonic be,
Remorse and shame, thy penitential cure.
Healed, thou shalt live, and justice shall endure;
Our sons, and thine, forever shall be free!

* * * * *

Black falls the night, but trailing sunset's slope
Shines calm and radiant, the jewel star of hope!

AUGUSTA KORTRECHT.

America After the War

The Question of Canada After the War and the Changes to Be Expected in the Dominion—Imperial Federation or Independence and Alliance with America.

By AN AMERICAN JURIST.

CHAPTER VI.—CANADA.

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FROM President Washington's first Administration until a comparatively recent period American public men have not been unmindful that permanent European domination of Canada was undesirable for the United States. In the century past startling events have brought home to thoughtful Americans the apprehension that the territory to the north of them might be susceptible of developments which would prove hostile to their security and safety. The apprehension was made particularly great by events leading to the Mexican war, and again during the American civil war of 1861-5. The peace of America doubtless may be endangered by events in a Canada not independent. In possible foreign complications in which America may be involved, unless some closer coalition meanwhile take place, Canada will be a point of danger for America. Happily, any disturbance due to such possible conditions seems at the moment postponed. Nevertheless there are latent forces at work in the great Canadian problems which forbid Americans to remain indifferent to the fate of their northern neighbor.

Closely allied in origin, condition, and disposition, native Americans and the native British Canadians present characteristics which are markedly similar. A common language—as Bismarck said—the greatest possible bond between separated peoples living under different Governments; a common jurisprudence, political and educational institutions not dissimilar except in the single Province of Quebec, but above all a close and almost interdependent agriculture and commerce, all tend irresistibly to draw Canada and the United States together. With no safe Winter ports of her own in the Atlantic basin, the economic interests of Canada and the United States are in all essentials the same.

But Canada has been far-distanced in national wealth and population by the United States. Canada remains relatively a poor State at the present time. The notable overexploitation of her resources has caused the internal and the economic problems of Canada to come to be such as to compel a large and intelligent portion of her population to recognize that Canada cannot much longer remain as she is. Canada must draw closer either to England or to the United States. Tradition would reconcile the British part of her population to the proposed scheme of "imperialistic federation with England and her dependencies." But their personal interests dictate that Canada should draw closer to the United States. The prolific descendants of old French Canada would no longer offer a substantial resistance to some union with the United States. They perceive that their coreligionists have been safe under the Government of the United States, and that their Church is protected there, while in Western Canada it meets with a marked hostility.

The serious problem of the future of Canada is never very far from the thought of intelligent Canadians of all antecedents and all schools of political opinion. No American who has made a close study of the political literature and the state of the politics of Canada can fail to recognize that some speedy political change is now in order in Canada. This change will doubtless be much facilitated by the present great war. Mr. Bonar Law prophetically said in December, 1915: "After this war the relations between the Dominions and the Mother Country can never be the same again." This is generally recognized by Canadians.

There have been times in the last century when Canada could have come closer to the United States with little opposition from England or from Canadians. But no cordial response to the proposal was made in America. The close and changing majorities of political parties in the United States have disinclined the average American politician to view with favor any nearer political union between the United States and Canada. If Canada were to be incorporated in the United States, and the different Canadian Provinces become States, what would their politics be? This question has not been lost sight of by American politicians. If the Canadian States should all incline to one great political party in the United States, the balance of parties would be disturbed, and one or other great political party might lose power at Washington for a very long period. This has been the real reason of the indifference of American politicians to any closer political union between Canada and the United States. Forty years ago it was the recognition of this attitude of American politicians that disinclined many public men in Canada to favor openly any movement looking to a closer political union between Canada and the United States. The average Canadian politician was not then willing to risk his political future in view of the cold reserve of the American fraternity. Yet this was the period in which the merger of Canada and the United States could have been most easily effected.

But while long quiescent such questions will not down in Canada. Even at the present moment they are being discussed, particularly in the Province of Quebec, with much interest and ability. "Independence" or "Imperial Partnership," together with the tertium gaudens, "Union with the United States," are favorite topics with a large and important section of polemical Canadian writers. In England the same topics are being much discussed by such writers as Mr. Lionel Curtis, ("The Problem of the Commonwealth"—the Macmillan Company.) Singularly enough in America these same subjects are receiving scant attention in any quarter. The reason for the more marked Canadian interest in these questions so important to her future are not far to seek. The internal politics of Canada is, if anything, now in a less elevated and satisfactory state than internal politics in the United States. What Sir Charles Dilke said in 1890, "that the tone of politics is, on the whole, higher in Canada than in the United States," is no longer true. The efficiency of the governments of the large cities in Canada is also more unsatisfactory than it is in the large cities of the United States, where the municipal resources are greater. But above all other reasons for a certain manifest inquietude in Canada is the apprehension occasioned by the exploitation of the natural resources of the country with the public funds. After the confederation of the Canadian Provinces and their quasi-independence, all the adventurers of Lombard Street seem to have taken up their abode in the Dominion of Canada. The expense of the present war to Canada bids fair to bring the results of this excessive exploitation to a speedy and accurate reckoning. The financial condition of Canada is, in fact, such that it can be saved only by the speedy intervention of England or the United States after this war shall end. That the financial rehabilitation of Canada should be undertaken by the United States alone would be more consistent with the policy of "America for the Americans." It would amply repay either America or England to assist the development of Canada, for in the end it is destined to be a prosperous country.

That the projected imperial federation, by which all the countries having close political relations with England shall be federated into one great imperial State with England at the head, will be in the interest of the United States, ought not for a moment to be admitted by Americans. Imperial federation would, if anything, be even less desirable for the United States than would be the independence of Canada under some neutralization guaranteed by the great European powers. It ought to be of profound interest to the people of the United States that either the independence of Canada or its absorption in some great scheme of British imperial federation is destined to come about very speedily after the present war. That it is so destined is now generally admitted both in Canada and in England. If the present war produces no other changes in the British Empire, it is at least certain to produce some change in the international status of Canada.

If Canada should become actually sovereign and independent—and this is a consummation not only in the interest of the Canadians themselves but the best solution for the United States—any guaranty of the neutralization of the new power by European powers would be most undesirable for the United States. With an absolutely independent Canada commercial treaties and some definitive offensive and defensive alliance could be made by the United States. It would be highly necessary for the United States that the arrangements be made speedily. They would not at first be rejected by an independent Canada, for her foreign relations would be on the same plane as those of the United States, while the United States would furnish to Canada her natural or primary markets.

The "Imperial Federation League," the program of which imports the political, military, and economic reorganization of the entire British Empire, was founded in the year 1884. Ever since, with varying fortunes and support, the project has continued to grow. With the close of the present war the negotiations for federation will be ripe for consummation. In any such reorganization of the British Empire, Canada from its geographical position will necessarily have a leading place. Canada is much nearer to both Europe and Asia than is the United States. As early as 1764 it was suggested by one of the very few able administrators up to that time sent by England to the North American colonies, (Thomas Pownall,) that the seat of Government of the British Empire should be transferred to America. This premature suggestion long afterward attracted the attention of Mr. Gladstone, who considered it highly interesting. Portugal acted on Pownall's suggestion and transferred its dynasty to its Brazilian Empire. With the inevitable alterations in the diffusion and extent of the population of the British Empire, it is not impossible that the project of Pownall may some day be revived. But whether revived or dismissed, imperial federation will necessarily alter essentially the entire military program of the British Empire. Imperial arsenals, dockyards, and fortifications in Canada would become inevitable. That they would excite the lively apprehensions of Americans there can be no justification for doubting. Imperial federation would, indeed, be little less menacing to the permanent peace of America than the independence and neutralization of Canada, under some guaranty of the great European powers. Imperial federation would permanently intrude European questions into the foreign policies of America. Canada would then necessarily become a participant in every European, Asiatic, and African problem of the federated empire.

That a speedy change of some kind in the political status of Canada is under way is apparent not only from the public utterances of Mr. Bonar Law and the "imperialists" in Canada and England, but from the Canadian evolutions of the last fifty years. The official construction of the Canadian militia laws in 1855, 1862, 1868, 1883, 1899, and 1904; the English colonial conferences of 1887, 1902, and 1907; the Canadian naval program of 1910 in aid of Great Britain—none of all these things has received the attention in the United States which its importance to them deserves. Proud of its inherent strength, America has remained strangely indifferent to a program which some day is destined to move it profoundly.

There is in Canada an important part of the population who favor absolute independence of Great Britain. These "nationalists," as they term themselves, think that a self-governing State ought not to be dependent or subordinate in any respect. It should be free to control its own destiny. The nationalists argue that it is to the interest of Canada to control its own policies and foreign relations, and that Canada can fulfill its high destiny only by entering the family of nations as a completely sovereign State. If the absolute independence of Canada should ever be realized, it probably would be the best solution of the Canadian problem for the United States. The territory now embraced in the United States is already so extended that its proper and efficient government is not free from difficulties. To enlarge the number of States of the Union any further would not diminish its problems or promote the more efficient government of the United States, while it might menace the permanency of the Union. With an independent republic of Canada relations could easily be established which would increase the safety and the prosperity of both Canada and the United States. Canada from its extent and the character of its population is naturally a "democracy" and likely to remain such. The United States if well governed is likely to continue indefinitely a republic. Monarchical institutions do not and cannot flourish in such countries as Canada and the United States unless artificially fostered.

On the other hand, some kind of union of Canada and the United States would much simplify the collection of revenue under the protective system, as well as the plans for the defensive warfare of both countries. Closely allied, the two countries would be in an insular position, separated from the rest of the world by vast seas. With a great navy and a moderate standing army, the two countries combined could resist the aggression of the entire world. Probably the desirable results indicated could be attained without political union if Canada were an independent State and in a position to enter a league of the republics of North America. The British scheme of imperial federation would frustrate any such desirable league.

That between Canadians and Americans there is at present the most friendly feeling is a fact the value of which cannot be overestimated. That a period of universal good feeling should be availed of to place both nations in a position reciprocally advantageous is evident. The common problems for the two countries are of more importance to them than any other, and their proper solution will call for a high order of statesmanship in both Canada and the United States. With Europe both Canada and the United States have minor interests, but with each other their interests are reciprocal and of paramount importance.

After the present world war is at an end the problem of adequate labor for Canada is likely to become acute. There is at all times insufficient labor in Canada. Ever since the day of Sir Alexander Galt, an able Canadian, schemes for the increase of labor have formed a part of Canadian policy. One of the most powerful Canadian arguments against conscription at the present time is that it will stifle European emigration to Canada. Deprived of immigration for a long period, suggestions of Indian and coolie labor will fall no longer on unwilling ears in Canada. Under imperial federation the hitherto insoluble problem for the British Government concerning the disposition of the surplus labor of India would tend to make its introduction in Canada reasonably certain. That such a policy would be actively resented in the United States is not doubtful. The Asiatic problem is in the United States fundamentally and primarily a labor problem. If Asiatic laborers should swarm in either Canada or Mexico they cannot long be kept out of the United States. This is only one additional reason why the problems of Canada should continue to interest the people of the United States.

Status of Turks and Bulgars.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For some weeks I have been serving as an associate member of a legal advisory board under the selective service regulations, and it has struck me very forcibly that persons owing allegiance to Turkey and Bulgaria should be treated in a quite different manner than citizens of those countries with which Germany is at war.

As the regulations now stand, a Bulgar or Turk who has taken out first papers is placed on exactly the same plane as the citizen of France or England. In other words, if he waives exemption he may be drafted into our army. The disadvantage of such a course appears to me to be obvious.

So long as the citizens of countries allied with Germany are placed on the same legal plane as friendly aliens, just so long will an excellent opportunity of sending important information to Germany via Switzerland or otherwise exist.

Englishmen and Frenchmen regard the present status of Bulgarians and Turks in this country with unfeigned astonishment at the apparent lack of appreciation on the part of our Government of the probable or at least possible results.

In my opinion our Government ought either immediately to declare war on Bulgaria and Turkey or, if there is some controlling reason for not doing so, at least to place citizens of those countries in a position where they can neither serve in our army or offer aid and comfort to the enemy.

HENRY C. BEADLESTON.
New York, Jan. 9, 1918.

Germans Die Under the French Flag.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Journal Officiel of French Indo-China, in its issue of Oct. 17, 1917, Page 1,569, (on file in the New York Public Library,) prints the following announcement:

Death Notices.

The Governor of the colony has the honor to announce the following demises:

Wolf, (Bernhard,) known as Houard, a Sergeant in the First Regiment, Tonkinese Rifles, born Feb. 13, 1882, at Aschaffenburg, Bavaria. Joined the Foreign Legion Dec. 30, 1908, naturalized French Sept. 24, 1914, fatally wounded in an engagement near Huong-Xa-Ha, Sept. 19, 1917.

His will reads as follows: "I am a Bavarian, but I am happy to die for France, because of all she did for me. I have some savings, (4,000 francs,) I wish the money to be devoted to some relief work in France."

Wagner, (Charles Richard,) a private in the Foreign Legion, born Nov. 26, 1881, at Schmeln, (Germany,) gloriously killed in action at Thai-Nguyen, Sept. 22, 1917.

New York, Jan. 9, 1918. M. E. D.

More Savings Stamps Soon.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We note, in this morning's Times, the difficulty a correspondent is having in obtaining war savings stamps.

At the present time every bank and trust company in New York City is selling the war saving stamps. The demand is great; they may occasionally run out of them, but they are doing their best to keep supplies on hand. We expect to appoint some 50,000 additional agencies in New York City. The Government desires to have these stamps the easiest article in the United States to purchase. At the present time stamps may be purchased at every Post Office, also at every national, State, or savings bank, every trust company, and at over 2,000 other agencies such as drug stores, cigar stores, department stores, &c.

FREDERIC W. ALLEN,
State Director of War Savings for New York City.
New York, Jan. 10, 1918.

Good Wishes from Australia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Times, since the glorious entry of the United States into the war, provides more than interesting reading for me—not to say that it did not do so before, but you publish heaps of information that we never see in our papers.

God speed your worthy President, your brave army, and your people in our united fight for freedom and righteousness against the accursed Hun! R. J. FAGAN.
Mandurama, N. S. W., Nov. 30, 1917.

WOULD WIDEN WORK OF CITY HOSPITALS

Plan Proposed at Columbia for a Diagnostic Clinic for Those of Moderate Means.

TO BE A MEDICAL CENTRE

Dean Lambert, Explaining, Says Scheme Would Correct Omissions in the Modern System.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, and Dr. Samuel W. Lambert, Dean of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, have suggested to the Board of Trustees of the university a plan for a diagnostic clinic which would be the medical centre of six allied hospitals in New York City, and would afford the man of moderate means those hospital facilities which are now given free to the poor or at great expense to the well-to-do. Dr. Lambert outlined his plans for the medical centre in a report made yesterday to the Trustees.

Dr. Lambert says that the medical function of the proposed clinic would be the reception of "all sick and injured applicants for relief; to make as complete diagnosis as possible, and then to refer the patient to his family doctor for treatment, or, if hospital care is needed, to advise special treatment in that one of the allied institutions associated with the clinic which is indicated by the nature of the case."

Acording to the plans outlined by Dr. Lambert every worker from the six allied hospitals who assisted at the clinic would be paid for his services, and every patient would be asked to pay a proper fee, "commensurate with a modest income and with the work done in his case."

Opposition from medical men Dr. Lambert expects, but he said that "it would not be without reason." "Nevertheless," Dr. Lambert continued, "some form of service on these lines is needed and is surely to be added to any properly organized medical centre today. The error to be avoided is the exclusion of the family practitioner from the treatment of the case when he is capable and ready to give the necessary service."

The Faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons advocates the addition of a fifth year to the curriculum. Concerning this suggestion Dr. Lambert in his report said:

"Columbia believes that such a year (a year in a hospital for all candidates, for licensure), under proper college discipline, is needed to round out the undergraduate training."

Dr. Lambert said yesterday that he hoped the class entering the College of Physicians and Surgeons could have the benefits of the five-year course.

ELECTED TO ACADEMY.

Brand Whitlock and Hamlin Garland in Arts and Letters.

The membership of the American Academy of Arts and Letters was brought up to its constitutional number of fifty yesterday at the annual meeting of the academy in the Century Club by the election of two new members. They are Brand Whitlock, former United States Minister to Belgium and ex-Mayor of Toledo, and Hamlin Garland. Both are authors and essayists of distinction.

Mr. Whitlock is the author of the novels, "The Thirteenth District," "Her Infinite Variety," "The Happy Average," "The Turn of the Balance," and the "Beacon" biography of Abraham Lincoln. He contributed recently to the joint meeting of the American Academy and Institute in Boston a paper entitled "The American Quality in American Literature." Mr. Whitlock was born in 1869 and is the youngest member on the list of the academy.

Hamlin Garland was the founder and first President of the "Cliff Dwellers" of Chicago, and, in addition to a score of novels, he is the author of a biography of General Grant, and of "A Son of the Middle Border." Another of his best known books is "Main-Traveled Roads."

Beat Conscription by 165,000.

MELBOURNE, Jan. 11.—The complete returns from the recent referendum on conscription show the following figures: For conscription, 1,013,000, against, 1,178,000. There were majorities against conscription in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, and South Australia. Western Australia, Tasmania, the Federal territories, and the Australian military forces gave majorities for conscription.

MEN in town for the Automobile Show are always interested in us—not only because we pass conveniently near Grand Central Palace—but also because the greatest example, in America, of the motor carriage as a practical utility is found in the

Fifth Avenue Bus

MRS. W. K. DICK IN HOSPITAL

Goes to Baltimore with Husband and Enters Johns Hopkins.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 11.—Mrs. William K. Dick, formerly wife of Colonel John Jacob Astor, who perished when the Titanic sank, is a patient at Johns Hopkins Hospital under the care of Dr. Lewellys F. Barker.

Mrs. Dick arrived in Baltimore late Thursday night with her husband and registered at the Hotel Belvedere. With them was Dr. H. M. Biggs of New York and a trained nurse. This morning Mr. and Mrs. Dick paid their bill at the Belvedere and said they were going to visit a sick relative at the hospital. Later it developed that Mrs. Dick had entered the institution herself as a patient.

The physicians at the hospital tonight refused to tell Mrs. Dick's ailment. They did say it was not a case for surgeons and that her condition was not serious.

R. HOE, JR., MARRIES AGAIN.

Takes as His Third Wife Miss Mary E. Thompson of Baltimore.

The marriage of Robert Hoe, Jr., of this city, a son of Mrs. Robert Hoe of 57 East Fifty-eighth Street, and Miss Mary E. Thompson, a daughter of Mrs. Livingston Thompson of Baltimore, Md., will take place next Tuesday at the bride's Baltimore home. Arthur Ingersoll Hoe, the bridegroom's brother, will be his best man. Miss Thompson is a member of an old Southern family.

It will be Mr. Hoe's third marriage. He was graduated from Harvard in 1900, and that same year married Miss Ethel L. Dodd, a daughter of the Rev. Ira L. Dodd, a Presbyterian minister of Riverdale, N. Y. On Jan. 8, 1917, Mr. Hoe obtained in Reno a divorce from her on the grounds of desertion and her devotion to "new thought." On April 11 last year Mr. Hoe married Miss Grace Sedgwick, a sister of Mrs. Arthur W. Swann, whom he had known only a short time, and before the honeymoon was over she was placed under treatment in the Neurological Institute, where in May papers in the divorce suit brought by Mr. Hoe, who charged that she was insane, were served on her. She is the daughter of the late Arthur G. Sedgwick of this city, a writer on legal subjects.

Mr. Hoe has a country estate at Port Washington, L. I., where he spends much time

TO WED DR. EDWIN PYLE.

Miss Annette MacKay Engaged to Surgeon of St. Luke's Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Curtis Smith of this city and St. Albans, Vt., announce the engagement of their niece, Miss Annette Christian Burnett MacKay, of 24 East Ninety-fourth Street, to Dr. Edwin Pyle, house surgeon of St. Luke's Hospital, and son of the late Dr. Edwin Pyle of Jersey City.

Miss MacKay is a daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Donald Sage MacKay, formerly pastor of the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, this city. Her mother was the youngest daughter of the late J. Gregory Smith of St. Albans, the civil war Governor of Vermont. She is now taking a course in the School of Philanthropy, being much interested in social service work in New York.

Dr. Pyle was with Dr. Strong in Serbia for six months at the beginning of the war, during the typhus fever epidemic, and later spent seven months with Dr. Blake at his hospital in France. He was graduated from Williams College, class of '13, and also from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, this city. He was formerly a member of Squadron A.

MISS WOOD A BRIDE TODAY.

Will Wed Captain B. L. Sutcliffe of Northumberland Fusiliers.

Miss Irene Wood, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Wood, and Captain B. Lucas Sutcliffe of Halifax, Yorkshire, England, will be married this afternoon at 5 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, 330 Park Avenue. The Rev. Dr. Samuel McComb of Baltimore, Md., is to officiate.

Miss Rosalind Wood will attend her sister, and Francis L. Sutcliffe is to be best man for his brother.

Captain Sutcliffe is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sutcliffe of Cliff Hill, which is near Halifax, England, and is with the Northumberland Fusiliers. He will return to England to join his regiment this month, and his bride will remain on this side. He arrived on this side shortly before Christmas. The father of the bride-elect is President of the American Woolen Company.

Miss Hazel H. Ford Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Sewell Ford, who are now at their Winter home in Florida, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Hazel Helen Ford, to John Charles Faulkner, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Faulkner of Keene, N. H. Mr. Faulkner is attached to the Field Signal service, and is stationed at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass. He was graduated from Harvard, class of '13. Miss Ford's father is a well known author and contributor to the magazines, being the author of "Torchy." No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

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BROTHER OF EMPRESS ATTACKS PRESIDENT

Duke Ernst Gunther Calls Wilson a Pharisee and a Creature of "Morgan Trust."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Duke Ernst Gunther of Schleswig-Holstein, brother of the German Empress, has written an article on "American Morality," which he contributes to Nord und Sud, the periodical edited by Ludwigstein. It is mainly an attack on President Wilson.

The Duke says he cannot understand why the most recent utterances of President Wilson have not been still more severely castigated in the German press, and why they have not been covered with the discredit they merit. He remarks:

"This President dares to express his moral indignation about German conditions and speaks of the influence which the German monarchy has exercised on other peoples. The most superficial knowledge of American conditions tells one that Russia is the only country where corruption is on a par with the corruption in America."

The American money magnate, says the Duke, is without shame. Then he continues:

"Every one of them has his two Senators and several Members of Congress in his pocket. Nothing is thought of this, it is so usual. Wilson knows all about it and yet he has the face to castigate us!"

Every official in Germany, says the Duke, is able to show the "white waistcoat" of a blameless life. President Wilson never accused the German officials of corruption, but the Duke implies that he did.

President Wilson, says the Empress's brother, is a professor and must know all about Germany. He must know that its imperial suffrage is more democratic than that of America, and that the Reichstag is not hampered by a Senate or a House of Lords. He goes on:

"I do not believe that one in a thousand American citizens has the slightest knowledge of the German Constitution. How dare the President pose before Germany as a moral preacher? Were he not the leader of so huge a country, we must regard him as a political mountebank.

"We Germans do not hate like the Latin races. Hate is foreign to our nature. But I am sure that were a referendum of the German people to be taken today as to the man whom they most detest, there would be a unanimous vote for President Wilson, not because by his supply of munitions to our enemies he has occasioned the loss of the lives of many of our soldiers, but because of his pharisaism, because of his unctuous indignation, which is so contrary to his real acts.

"He might have kept the peace of the world, but instead of this he allowed himself to become the creature of the Morgan trust, he succumbed to plutocratic influences in their most frightful form. History will pronounce the verdict that the name of Wilson is the most baneful in its annals."

Duke Ernst Gunther was hardly a year old when the Prussian troops, in 1864, took possession of his ancestral realm in Denmark and left him a Duke without a duchy. His sister, five years his senior, who was left in the same plight, married, in 1881, the Prussian Crown Prince, Wilhelm, now the German Emperor.

No one raged more vociferously against Hohenzollern usurpers than did Duke Ernst at Paris and Nice in the nineties. Then the Kaiser sent him on some personal foreign mission, and thus transformed his point of view.

He married, in 1897, Princess Dorothea only daughter of Prince Philip of Coburg and the ill-fated Princess Louise, daughter of King Leopold of Belgium.

MORE SOLDIERS ARRIVE AT 'PHANTOM' CAMP

Raritan Provides for Five Drafted Men Who Came from Texas.

Special to The New York Times.

RARITAN, N. J., Jan. 10.—Troops began arriving here today to report to the "phantom" ordnance base, to which soldiers were sent from all parts of the country two weeks ago through a mistake in the Ordnance Department in Washington. Only five soldiers arrived yesterday, and they were taken care of at the Elks' Club in Somerville, and word of their arrival will be telegraphed to Washington today.

The inhabitants of Raritan were greatly surprised that more troops should be sent here, for they believed that the Ordnance Department had had time to correct its mistake in the last two weeks and notify the draft boards which had sent the men. The soldiers who arrived today came from Texas, and it is believed here that the orders from Washington to the draft boards in Texas may have reached there after the men had left for Raritan.

SUIT OVER AUTO WHEELS.

Wire Corporation Accuses C. T. Silver of Infringement.

Litigation over the use of automobile wire wheels which, it is alleged, infringe the basic patent rights held by the Wire Wheel Corporation of America, was instituted yesterday by the filing of papers in the United States District Court by the corporation against C. T. Silver of 1,760 Broadway. The suit is in the nature of an injunction against the use of the Frayer wheel on the Silver-Apperson cars which are being exhibited in the Grand Central Palace show.

O. Hammerstein Escapes Operation.

Oscar Hammerstein, who has been at the German Hospital for two weeks with an ulceration of the left foot, superinduced by diabetes, will not need to undergo an operation, his physician, Dr. Willy Meyer of 700 Madison Avenue, said last night. Mr. Hammerstein had been steadily improving since he went to the hospital, the physician said, but an operation had been impending until yesterday.

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KATHARINA SCHRATT OF COURT FAME DIES

Actress Friend of Late Emperor Francis Joseph and to Whom He Left $250,000, Expires.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—German newspapers received here announce the death in Vienna of the actress, Katharina Schratt, for years an intimate of the late Emperor Francis Joseph and to whom he left $250,000 in his will.

Katharina Schratt first met Emperor Francis Joseph in the early 80s, when she had won considerable reputation at the Stadt Theatre in Vienna as a mimic, and soon became known as "the woman behind the Austrian throne." Mme. Schratt, however, lived to see the day when permission was refused her to view the Emperor on his bier.

At the time of her first meeting with Francis Joseph the young actress was the wife of Nicholas von Kiss, a Hungarian, who died in 1909. Court gossip had it that the Empress Elizabeth, who had been known as the most beautiful Princess in all Europe, was first to call her royal consort's attention to the young woman's loveliness of face, and that the next day Katharina Schratt was appointed court actress of the Hofburg Theatre. Throughout the remainder of the Empress's life she befriended the actress, and apparently encouraged the intimacy between her and the Emperor, about which the country soon was gossiping.

Katharina Schratt was described as an extremely handsome woman of the brunette type—tall and classically formed. Her eyes were large and blue, and she had a wealth of dark hair. She was possessed of much personal magnetism, and her manners were said to be charming.

The actress remained on the stage for many years as leading lady of the Hofburg Theatre. She occupied an establishment near the palace, and nearly every morning Emperor Francis Joseph took breakfast with her.

After the Empress Elizabeth was assassinated in Switzerland in 1898 Mme. Schratt wore the deepest of mourning. The Emperor more and more sought her companionship, and she was appointed "official reader" to amuse him with books. He caused to be published in the State paper of Vienna the following paragraph:

"The perfectly innocent character of the relations between the monarch and the actress are known to every one here who has the slightest acquaintance with Austro-Hungarian court life."

Katharina Schratt, the actress, then became a participant in affairs of State, playing behind the scenes but wielding an influence over the aged Emperor that made Austro-Hungarian statesmen eager to gain her counsel. In politics she was at first an opponent, and then a partisan, of the Hungarians, who desired greater legislative privileges than the dual monarchy permitted. It was the actress who persuaded Emperor Francis Joseph in 1905 to receive in audience Francis Kossuth, son of the great Hungarian patriot and radical leader.

Mme. Schratt's career as a political power ended with the death of Emperor Francis Joseph in November, 1916.

Reported to Have Died in Poverty.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The German papers report the death of Kathi Schratt in Vienna in absolute poverty.

ADMIRAL J. A. HOWELL DIES.

Inventor of Gyroscopic Steering Torpedoes Saw 46 Years' Service.

WARRENTON, Va., Jan. 11.—Rear Admiral John Adams Howell, U. S. N., retired, inventor of the gyroscopic steering torpedoes and other naval weapons, died of pneumonia yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Belle H. Bohn.

Rear Admiral Howell was born at Bath, N. Y., March 16, 1840, and was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1858. In the civil war he served in the Gulf blockading squadron, and took part in the battle of Mobile Bay. In the Spanish-American War he was appointed Commander in Chief of the European squadron.

He was retired in 1902, for age.

The Rev. John Ross Sutherland.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—The Rev. John Ross Sutherland, Associate Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Ministerial Relief and Sustentation, and a former newspaper editor, died yesterday at his home in Lansdowne. He was in his 73d year.

Dr. Sutherland was born in Ontario and studied for the ministry at Auburn Theological Seminary and later at McCormick Seminary, Chicago, where he was graduated in 1874. He was for some time an editor in Ontario. He was William Jennings Bryan's pastor while at Jacksonville, Ill.

Ensign P.W. Page, Aviator, Drowned

Ensign P. W. Page, U. S. N., was drowned off the coast of England recently when a seaplane in which he was manoeuvring became unmanageable and plunged into the sea, according to word which was received here yesterday. Ensign Page joined the aviation section of the navy on May 4, 1917. He was graduated from Harvard in 1913. Before the war he was manager of the Portland, Me., branch of the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company.

Frank H. Stadtmueller.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 11.—Frank H. Stadtmueller, State Dairy and Food Commissioner, died on Thursday at Vine Hill Farm, West Hartford. He was serving his second term as Dairy Commissioner. His father was the Curator of the Peabody Museum at Yale. Mr. Stadtmueller was a member of the Hartford Chamber of Commerce, the United States Public Health Association, the Connecticut Sheep Breeders' Association, and other organizations.

Albert Clark Case.

Albert Clark Case, one of the original partners of Andrew Carnegie in the Carnegie Steel Corporation, died in this city on Thursday in his sixty-sixth year. Mr. Case was the President of the American Cotton Company. He was born in New Jersey and in his youth worked as a telegrapher on the Pennsylvania Railroad. In 1886 he became auditor of the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company, and was appointed New York Passenger Agent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad three years later. He became a member of the Carnegie Company in 1890.

A. G. Spalding's Will Filed.

The will of Albert Goodwill Spalding, who was killed "somewhere in France" on July 1, 1916, was filed for probate here yesterday. The will was made in London in 1915, just before he left for duty in France. He left $25,000 to Irene Brown of East Orange and $5,000 each to William and Horace Brown, Harriet Brown Spalding, and Elizabeth Spalding. His brother, Keith Spalding of Chicago, gets the residuary estate.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

St. Luke's Church
Convent Ave. and West 147th St.
SUNDAY, JANUARY 13TH—8 P. M.
Special Patriotic Service
Inspiring Music
Address by Captain Arthur Rudd
Recently returned from Russia

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

FISHER.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fisher, 567 West 191st St., announce the birth of a daughter on Jan. 10.

HEYMAN.—Jan. 10, 2,876 West 33d St., Coney Island, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Heyman, a daughter.

Engaged.

ROPER—TEVEN.—Mrs. Mary Teven of 167 East 90th St. announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Judith Teven, to Mr. John Edward Roper.

Married.

ALEXANDER—SOUHOTINA.—In Washington, D. C., on Friday, Jan. 11, 1918, Natalie Souhotina to James W. Alexander.

GOTTSCHALK—FRIEDMAN.—At Syracuse, N. Y., on Jan. 10, 1918, Maude, daughter of M. Friedman, to Charles Gottschalk, Company B, 39th Infantry, U. S. A.

LOW—LE MASSENA.—Thursday, Jan. 10, at Glen Ridge, N. J., Andrena Le Massena, daughter of Mrs. Gwin Le Massena, to Lieutenant Francis Stewart Low, U. S. Navy.

ABRAHAMS—NAGEL.—Rose Nagel to Paul Abrahams.

Died.

ANDERSON.—Suddenly, on Jan. 11, Thomas, beloved husband of Eliza J. Bennett. Funeral service at his late residence, 2,111 Honeywell Av., Bronx, on Sunday, Jan. 13, 8 P. M. Interment private at convenience of family.

BARNITT.—In Paterson, N. J., on Jan. 10, 1918, John Wilson, husband of the late Mary A. Barnitt, aged 83 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Saturday evening, Jan. 12, at 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 312 18th Av., Paterson. Interment at convenience of family.

BASTEDO.—In Ridgewood, N. J., Jan. 9, George W., husband of Matilda Morris. Funeral services on Saturday, Jan. 12, 1918, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, 47 Melrose Place, Ridgewood, N. J. Interment private.

BERRYMAN.—At her residence, 153 West 97th St., Mary Jane, widow of William Berryman, in her 83d year. Funeral services Sunday evening, Jan. 13, at 7:15 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

BLAUVELT.—Suddenly, at Nashville, Albert Blauvelt of Chicago, in the 56th year of his age. Kingston, N. Y., papers please copy.

BRYAN.—Mrs. Henry M., Friday, Jan. 11, at the age of 70. Funeral services to be held in St. Louis, Mo. St. Louis, Los Angeles, Natchez, Miss.; Chicago, Ill., and Kirkwood, Mo., papers please copy.

CASE.—At New York City, on Thursday, Jan. 10, 1918, Albert Clark Case, aged 66 years. Funeral services at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, Fifth Av. and 48th St., on Friday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family. Pittsburgh papers please copy.

COLEMAN.—In New York City on Friday, Jan. 11, 1918, of pneumonia, Gilbert Payson Coleman, husband of Clementine Young Coleman and son of the late Jerome and Julia Raynor Coleman. Funeral services at 6 o'clock Sunday evening, Church of Transfiguration. Boston, Cincinnati, and Syracuse papers please copy.

COOKE.—Jan. 10, in Baltimore, Md., Clara Sprague Cooke, wife of Harte Cooke, of Auburn. Funeral to be in Auburn, N. Y.

COREY.—At Bellevue Hospital, of pneumonia, on Jan. 10, Ray Webster Corey, son of G. J. Corey. Burial at Norwich, Conn., Monday, Jan. 14.

CORNISH.—At her residence, Passaic St., Ridgewood, N. J., Jan. 11, 1918, Sadie F. Cornish, beloved wife of N. N. Cornish. Funeral at convenience of family.

DUTCHER.—On Thursday, suddenly, Harriet A. Dutcher, widow of the late Edmund Dutcher, mother of Howard B. Dutcher, in her 90th year. Funeral services at her late residence, Ellenville, N. Y., Jan. 14, 3 P. M.

EAGAN.—On Thursday, Jan. 10, 1918, Peter Eagan, beloved father of Margaret Eagan. Funeral from his late residence, 249 East 116th St., Monday, Jan. 14, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to Our Lady of Angels Church, East 113th St. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

ENHAUS.—Jan. 9, William Henry Enhaus, in the 70th year of his age. Services from the residence of his son, William A. Enhaus, 1,477 East 14th St., Brooklyn, Saturday, Jan. 12, 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

FARLEY.—On Jan. 10, at Camp Upton, Charles F. Farley, Jr., beloved son of Police Lieutenant Charles F. Farley and the late Anne Farley, (nee Cody.) Funeral Monday, Jan. 14, 10 A. M., from his late residence, 167 East 91st St.; thence to Church of Our Lady of Good Council, 230 East 90th St. Solemn requiem mass 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

FISCHER.—Jan. 8, Mary Fischer. Funeral Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Saturday, 2 P. M.

FORSSELL.—Suddenly, at noon on Jan. 10, 1918, Dr. John William Forssell, in his 47th year, beloved father of Theodore Forssell and Mrs. Eva Zimmerman, prominent dentist of Astoria, L. I., and member of Federal Lodge, 888, F. and A. M. Funeral from Stephen Merritt's, 223 8th Av., Sunday, Jan. 13, at 2 P. M. Incineration Fresh Pond Crematory.

FORSSELL.—Jan. 10, 1918, Brother Dr. John W. Forssell. Brethren of Federal Lodge, 888, F. and A. M., requested to attend services, Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Sunday, 2 o'clock.

HARRY P. PHELAN, Master.
ALEXANDER W. BARBER, Secretary.

FREEDMAN.—Frank, in his 52d year, beloved husband of Anna B., (nee Becker;) son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Freedman, brother of Mrs. M. Zimmerman, Mrs. Charles Coan, Al Freedman, Mrs. H. Enoch, and Jack Freedman. Funeral 10 A. M., Sunday, Jan. 13, from his late residence, 152 West 129th St.; German Masonic Temple, 220 East 15th, 11 A. M. Omit flowers.

FREEDMAN.—Frank. Brethren of Beethoven Lodge, No. 661, F. & A. M., are cordially requested to attend the funeral services of our departed brother, Frank Freedman, for many years a member of our Lodge, on Sunday, Jan. 13, at 11 A. M., in the German Masonic Temple, 220 East 15th St.

BENJAMIN GREENWALD, Master.
MARTIN JOACHIMSON, Secretary.

GEIST.—Sophia Marie Wolters, widow of the late Frederick A. Geist, entered into eternal rest Jan. 11. Notice of funeral later.

GOLDSMITH.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Emelie R., (nee Levy,) beloved wife of Emil, daughter of the late David N. and Rosie Levy, sister of Nathan D., Sidney, and Charles. Funeral from her late residence, 304 East 81st St., Sunday, Jan. 13, 1918, at 1:30 P. M. Members of Phoenix Ladies' Society and Bathia Lodge, No. 10, U. O. T. S., respectfully invited. Interment Maimonides Cemetery.

GOLDSTEIN (nee Levy.)—After a lingering illness at her home, 127 West 111th St., Sadie, dearly beloved wife of Meyer L. Goldstein and mother of Harold and Jessie. Funeral Sunday, Jan. 13, at 10 A. M. Interment at Union Field, Cypress Hills. Please omit flowers. Worcester, Mass., papers please copy.

GRIFFIN.—Suddenly, on Jan. 8, 1918, at Atlanta, Ga., Francis Haight Griffin. Interment at Springfield, Mass.

HELDT.—Apolonia, age 87, beloved wife of Martin Heldt, Sr., on Jan. 10, at 179 East Houston St., after long illness. Funeral service Sunday, Jan. 13, at 1:30 P. M., from the National Casket Co. Funeral Parlors, 14 East 30th St. German Union No. 54, F. & A. M., and German Masonic Temple Association are invited to attend.

HERTS.—On Friday, Jan. 11, Isaac H., beloved husband of Flora Stiner Herts, in his 70th year. Funeral service will be held at the chapel of Salem Fields Cemetery, on Monday morning, Jan. 14, at 11 o'clock.

HOWE.—On Jan. 10, 1918, George Conover Howe, dearly beloved husband of Margaret I. Howe, formerly of 1,245 Dean St. Funeral services at the Lefferts Place Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Jan. 12, at 8:30 P. M. Relatives and friends cordially invited. Albany papers please copy.

INSLEE.—On Thursday, Jan. 10, 1918, Harrison W., son of the late William Harvey and Julia Ward Inslee of Newark, N. J., in his 47th year. Funeral services at 969 Broad St., Newark, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 13, at 3 o'clock.

JOHNSON.—Of pneumonia, on Jan. 11, Arthur Glover, beloved husband of Lillian M. Johnson and beloved son of Louisa A. and the late Arthur M. Johnson. Funeral services at his late home, 96 Hamilton Av., corner of Post Av., Yonkers, Sunday, at 11:15. Interment at St. Peter's, Perth Amboy, N. J., at 3 o'clock, weather and transportation permitting.

KEMPSTER.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Jan. 10, 1918, Mary Ann, beloved wife of James Kempster. Funeral services at her late home, 29 West 76th St., Saturday morning, Jan. 12, at 11 o'clock. Interment private.

LATIMER.—Angie Ramson, wife of Jonathan C. Latimer, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Elisha Lee, Ardmore, Penn., on Jan. 9. Funeral service, Tioga Centre Church, 2:30 P. M., Sunday, Jan. 13.

LAUTH.—Jan. 11, Minnie Lauth. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Sunday, 11 A. M.

McCORMICK.—Theresa G., (nee Flinn,) wife of William H. McCormick, on Friday, Jan. 11. Funeral 10:30 A. M. Monday, Jan. 14, from her late residence, 18 Division Av., Nyack, N. Y. Interment Nanuet.

McGUIRE.—On Jan. 10, Ellen, beloved wife of the late James McGuire. Funeral from her late residence, 104 West 174th St., Bronx, on Saturday, Jan. 12, at 10 A. M. Requiem mass at the Church of the Holy Spirit, Burnside and University Avs., at 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

MARTINEAU.—On Jan. 8, at his home, Forest Lodge, Hythe, England, Cyril Martineau, beloved husband of Muriel Delano Robbins, daughter of Mrs. Price Collier of Tuxedo Park.

Died.

MOFFATT.—At Mamaroneck, N. Y., Lawrence Moffatt, in the 84th year of his age. Services will be held from his late residence, Monroe Av., Sunday, 3 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers. Albany (N. Y.) and Pittsfield (Mass.) papers please copy.

LEIPZIGER.—At a regular meeting of the Directors of the Educational Alliance held on December 3, 1917, the President announced the death of Dr. Henry M. Leipziger.

Dr. Leipziger, as a trustee of the Aguilar Library, one of the three societies that brought the Educational Alliance into being, was one of the most active and energetic of its founders.

For many years, as a Director of the Educational Alliance, he brought to the organization of our activities the benefit of his ripe experience in educational endeavor and to every phase of our work, he gave study, thought, and attention, correcting faults here, improving methods there, and impressing his personality and idealism upon those with whom he came in contact. In many other phases of philanthropic and communal effort he was an indefatigable worker, unsparing of himself, though his was a frail body which would have incapacitated most men from doing aught but caring for themselves.

When his work in other fields filled his time completely, he reluctantly withdrew as an active Director of the Educational Alliance. He was one of the first to be elected an Honorary Director, and his association with us as such and his interest in our work was unflagging to the end; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Directors of the Educational Alliance place upon record this expression of their profound sorrow at the passing away of Dr. Henry M. Leipziger, in whom the public has lost a devoted worker, our institution has lost one of its founders and one of its stanchest advocates, and the Jewish community has suffered the loss of one of its brightest sons and greatest idealists, whose absence will be felt for years and years to come; it was further

Resolved, That this minute be spread upon the records, that a copy, thereof, suitably engrossed, be presented to the family of the late Dr. Leipziger, and that the same be duly published.

SAMUEL GREENBAUM, President.
BERNARD M. L. ERNST, Secretary.

MOORE.—On Friday, Jan. 11, 1918, in New York City, Louise G. Moore, wife of Harold J. Moore. Funeral services in THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., on Sunday, Jan. 13, at 1 o'clock.

NORMAN.—Adolphus Livingston Norman, suddenly, on Thursday, Jan. 10, at his residence, 24 Fiske Place. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

NORRIS.—Suddenly, in Philadelphia, on Thursday, Jan. 10, 1918, of heart disease, Dorothea Clapier, daughter of the late Joseph P. and Frances A. Norris. Funeral services at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Monday, Jan. 14, at 10 A. M. Philadelphia and Boston papers please copy.

OLIPHANT.—At Trenton, N. J., on Jan. 11, Henry D. Oliphant. Funeral services at his late residence, 160 West State St., Trenton, N. J., Monday morning at 11 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

PELL.—Josephine Delano, wife of the late Charles E. Pell, suddenly, on Jan. 11, at her residence, 404 West 115th St. Funeral services on Monday, Jan. 14, at 10:30 A. M., at Broadway Presbyterian Church, Broadway and 114th St. Interment private.

PINKHAM.—Jan. 10, 1918, Dr. William E. Pinkham, beloved husband of Elizabeth Chittenden Pinkham, at his home in Atlantic City, suddenly, of pneumonia. Funeral private. Please omit flowers. New England papers please copy.

PLOCH.—On Wednesday, Jan. 9, 1918, Charles Ploch, age 49 years, suddenly. A member of Hope Lodge, No. 244, F. and A. M.; Harmonie Club, Loring Council. Funeral on Sunday, at 2:30 P. M., from his late residence, 24 Cooper St., Brooklyn.

PLUMLEY.—On Friday, Jan. 11, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. P. Hewes, and grandson, Captain Harry Plumley Hewes of Red Bank, N. J., Mary A. Plumley. Funeral and interment strictly at convenience of family.

PLYMPTON.—The Order of Colonial Lords of Manors in America, New York Branch.—With deep regret announcement is made of the death at his residence in Garden City, L. I., on Jan. 10, 1918, of Gilbert Motier Plympton, late member of this order.

J. H. LIVINGSTON, President.
K. VAN RENSSELAER, Secretary.

PLYMPTON.—SONS OF THE REVOLUTION in the State of New York.—The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, Gilbert Motier Plympton, at 105 Hilton Av., Garden City, L. I., on Saturday, Jan. 12, at 10:30 A. M.

ROBERT OLYPHANT,
President.

PRICE.—At his residence, 394 Second Av., Edward S. Price, beloved husband of Ella Price, (nee Little.) Funeral services at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square and 16th St., east of Third Av., on Sunday, Jan. 13, at 2 o'clock.

ROOME.—Sister Louise of the Community of Saint Mary, daughter of the late James Roome, departed this life on Jan. 10, 1918. The interment will be on Saturday, Jan. 12, at St. Mary's Convent, Peekskill, N. Y.

RUSHMORE.—William H., Friday, Jan. 11, aged 75 years, at 77 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn. Funeral notice in Brooklyn Times and Eagle.

RYAN.—Martin J., beloved brother of George, Thomas F., James, Henry Ryan, and Mrs. B. Doidge. Requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church, Tremont, on Saturday, Jan. 12, at 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's.

SCHAFER.—On Thursday, Jan. 10, at his residence, 52 West 46th St., Samuel M., beloved husband of Sophie Schafer. Funeral service will be held at the Temple Emanu-El, 5th Av. and 43d St., on Sunday morning, Jan. 13, at 10 o'clock.

SCHAFER.—At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Congregation Emanu-El the following minute was adopted:

The death of our beloved friend and associate, Samuel M. Schafer, has brought sorrow to the Congregation, with which he has been identified and one of whose loyal sons he has been throughout its history. For twenty-nine years he served as one of its Board of Trustees, and for twenty-one years as its Treasurer, faithful and devoted, watchful and zealous in the performance of his duties. He was the soul of honor and the embodiment of integrity, kind and gentle in manner, just and charitable in judgment, modest, simple, and free from guile, a man who shaped his life according to the precepts and traditions of our faith, which were ever dear to him. His was a sunny and cheerful disposition, endowed with warmth and joviality, and overflowing with human sympathy. He was frank, sincere, generous, and confiding, a man of peace, clean of hand, and pure in heart. His friendships were many and enduring, and his love went forth unstintingly to those whom he found congenial, and he in turn was the recipient of their unbounded affection and respect.

"His soul shall abide in prosperity."

LOUIS MARSHALL,
President.
WILLIAM I. SPIEGELBERG,
Secretary.

SCHAFER.—Temple Emanu-El: The members of Temple Emanu-El are respectfully requested to attend the funeral services of the late Samuel M. Schafer, for many years a Trustee and Treasurer of the congregation, which will be held at the Temple on Sunday morning, Jan. 13, at 10 o'clock.

LOUIS MARSHALL, President.
WILLIAM I. SPIEGELBERG, Secretary.

SCHAFER.—Brethren of Mount Sinai Lodge No. 2, I. O. B. B., are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, Samuel M. Schafer, one of our oldest members, which takes place at Temple Emanu-El on Sunday morning, Jan. 13, at 10 o'clock.

MYRON SULZBERGER, President.
HUGO TAUSSIG, Secretary.

SCHULZE.—Emma Abels, beloved mother of Marie and Edna Kabatchnick. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

SHEEHAN.—Daniel F., at his residence, 384 West 47th St., in his 74th year. Funeral Monday, Jan. 14, at 9:45 A. M. Thence to Church of St. Malachy, 241 West 49th St. Interment Calvary.

SHEPARD.—At East Orange, N. J., Jan. 10, 1918, Benjamin Shepard, husband of Susan Gordon Shepard, in his 80th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 78 Harrison St., Saturday, Jan. 12, at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

SHEPARD.—The Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New Jersey announces with deep regret the death of Mr. Benjamin Shepard of 78 Harrison St., East Orange, N. J., Jan. 10, 1918, a charter member, who held the office of Captain, and later of Elder, for many years of faithful service.

ROBERT M. BOYD, JR., Governor.
Mrs. WILLIAM S. MEEK, Secretary.

SLOANE.—Suddenly, at Concordia, Kan., on Monday, Jan. 7, 1918, in his 29th year, Jeoffery J., beloved son of David and Tessie Sloane, and brother of Ralph, Roy, Rosella, Willma, and Betta. Notice of funeral later, at 1,072 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

SURBER.—William Andrew, beloved husband of Eva J. Surber, on Jan. 10, 1918. Funeral services from his late home, 1,824 Briggs Av., Richmond Hill, Sunday, Jan. 13, at 2 P. M.

TEN EYCK.—At Douglas, Ariz., Jan. 10, 1918, Lieutenant Cabell Breckinridge Ten Eyck, 11th Field Artillery, U. S. A., aged 22 years, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Ten Eyck of 19 Belmont Terrace, Yonkers, N. Y. Funeral on Tuesday, Jan. 15, at 2:30 P. M., at St. Paul's Church, Yonkers, N. Y.

TITUS.—Arthur Whitney, suddenly, Jan. 10, in his 53d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 1 Van Corlear Place, Marble Hill, N. Y. City, Saturday, 8:30 P. M.

TRIER.—Leopold, beloved husband of Annie and father of Regina, Etta, Irma, and Alexander, passed away after a short illness at 5 A. M., Jan. 11, 1918. Funeral Sunday, Jan. 13, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, 560 West 180th St. Interment Union Fields Cemetery.

VAN BOSKERCK.—On Jan. 10, 1918, Arthur Taylor Van Boskerck of 643 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, aged 43 years. Funeral services Saturday, 8 P. M. Interment private.

Died.

VAN TASSELL.—On Friday, Jan. 11, 1918, Amelia, widow of William Van Tassell. Funeral services at her late residence, 130 West 119th St., on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

WATTSON.—At Cornwall, N. Y., Jan. 9, 1918, Anna G., widow of the late W. G. Wattson, aged 64 years. Funeral services from her late residence, 14 West Fort Lee Road, Bogota, N. J., Saturday, Jan. 12, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment Kingston, N. Y.

WRONKER.—At his home, Solomon Wronker, beloved husband of Selma Lewinson Wronker and father of Monroe, Dr. Benno, Albert, and Lester, on the 11th inst., in the 71st year of his life, after a short illness. Funeral services will be held at 10 A. M. Sunday morning, from Temple Israel, corner Lenox Av. and 120th Street. The members of Temple Israel and of the Sisterhood of the Temple and of the Auxiliary Society are invited to attend. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

YULE.—On Jan. 11, 1918, Alexander Yule, aged 68 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 116 West 87th St., on Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

ZOUSMER.—William, Jan. 11, in his 59th year. Services from his late residence, 600 Prospect Av., Bronx, at 12 o'clock sharp, Sunday, Jan. 13. Interment at Acacia Cemetery, Bayside, L. I.

COONEY.—Michael J., 282 Baltic St., Jan. 9. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FOGG.—Lucy O., 172 Willis Av., Bronx, Jan. 10, aged 48. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GOESBURG.—Josephine, 114 Field Place, Bronx, Jan. 9. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

HALL.—George B., Presbyterian Hospital, Jan. 10, aged 55. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

HOTZ.—Jacob, 445 West 36th St., Jan. 10, aged 46. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

JOHNSTONE.—Thomas, Jan. 9, aged 62. Funeral 161 8th Av. today, 1:30 P. M.

KNOBLOCH.—Frederick, 380 East 155th St., Jan. 9. Funeral today.

LEE.—Michael T., 112 East 89th St., Jan. 10. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.

McKIERNAN.—Thomas, 417 West 53d St., Jan. 10. Funeral notice later.

MALKMUS.—Charles, 506 West 150th St., Jan. 10. Funeral service today.

MURRAY.—Harry, 334 East 93d St., Jan. 10. Funeral tomorrow.

O'REILLY.—Michael, Jan. 8. Funeral 804 9th Av. today, 9 A. M.

REILLY.—William J., 505 10th Av., Jan. 9. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SHAUGHNESSY.—Hugh, 334 East 37th St., Jan. 9. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BECK.—Ellen, 1,040 Herkimer St., Jan. 10, aged 65.

BLUMENSTOCK.—Sigmund, 538A Willoughby Av., Jan. 11, aged 65. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

BRAITHWAITE.—Jane M., 259 17th St., Jan. 9. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BRIODY.—Honoria A., 502 Greene Av., Jan. 10. Funeral Jan. 14, 10 A. M.

CASSIDY.—Michael, 299 Midwood St., Jan. 9. Funeral Jan. 14, 9:30 A. M.

DARRELL.—Richard, 200 South 2d St., Jan. 10, aged 30.

DEGNAN.—John, 39 Woodhull St., Jan. 11. Funeral Jan. 14.

FLANNERY.—John H., 263 83d St., Jan. 10.

FOUGERA.—Emond, 321 Argyle Road, Jan. 10, aged 63. Funeral private.

FUNK.—Victor E., 1,518 Fulton St., Jan. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GARWEY.—John, 152 Conover St., Jan. 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GODFREY.—Anne, 395 Westminster Road, Jan. 10, aged 82. Funeral service today.

GODFREY.—Celia, 980 Bergen St., Jan. 9.

HAGGERTY.—Joseph, 490 Prospect Av., Jan. 10, aged 23.

HAMLETT.—Ellen, 14 61st St., Jan. 10, aged 48. Funeral Jan. 14.

HEALY.—John J., 2,407 Snyder Av., Jan. 9, aged 44. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HUGEL.—Charles F., Kings County Hospital, Jan. 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

JEROME.—James, 192 Jay St., Jan. 10. Funeral Jan. 14.

LAMANO.—Antonio, 2,755 West 17th St., Jan. 10, aged 45.

KELLY.—Margaret V., 62 Talman St., Jan. 10, aged 25. Funeral Jan. 14.

McDONALD.—Thomas B., 211 Duffield St., Jan. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McKEON.—Catherine, 1,370 Flatbush Av., Jan. 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MALONE.—John P., 503 Kosciusko St., Jan. 9, aged 46.

MARNELL.—Johanna, 554 De Kalb Av., Jan. 10. Funeral Jan. 14.

MATHERS.—Agnes M., 240A Nassau Av., Jan. 11, aged 78. Funeral tomorrow.

MICULI.—Estelle J., 435 16th St., Jan. 9, aged 4.

MILLER.—Anna, 428 51st St., Jan. 10, aged 78. Funeral tomorrow.

MORRISSEY.—John, 367 5th Av., Jan. 10, aged 43. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

NOLL.—Emil J., 1,282 Decatur St., Jan. 9, aged 58. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

PFAHL.—Erna A., 874 Evergreen Av., Jan. 9, aged 19.

ROSNEY.—Dennis, St. John's Hospital, Jan. 8.

SCHUTT.—John, 574 Wythe Av., Jan. 10, aged 77. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SIAS.—Harriet A., 419 McDonough St., Jan. 9, aged 75. Funeral service today.

SMITH.—William, 75 Hooper St., Jan. 9, aged 18.

STANTON.—Ann, 6 Sherman St., Jan. 10. Funeral Jan. 14, 2:30 P. M.

TIEDMAN.—Charles J., 6,815 3d Av., Jan. 10, aged 83.

TRANT.—John, Bushwick Hospital, Jan. 9.

WATSON.—Harry, 689 Halsey St., Jan. 8, aged 58. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ALLEN.—David G., Sr., 14 Corbin Av., Jersey City, Jan. 9, aged 65. Funeral private.

BAUMBACH.—Herman, Hoboken, Jan. 9, aged 56.

BORDEN.—Eugenia, 319 8th St., Jersey City, Jan. 9. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

CALLAN.—Thomas J., 25 Heller Parkway, Newark, Jan. 9. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

CAMPBELL.—Archibald, 328 York St., Jersey City, Jan. 10.

COLLINS.—Danie, 315 Pavonia Av., Jersey City, Jan. 9.

CURTIN.—Daniel J., 201 Pavonia Av., Jersey City, Jan. 10.

DUNN.—Freda E., 107 South 10th St., Newark, Jan. 10, aged 79. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DUSSLER.—Marcus, 48 South St., Newark, Jan. 10, aged 90.

EBEL.—Agnes, 113 Lincoln St., Jersey City, Jan. 9, aged 31. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

FLAGGER.—Mary, Newark, Jan. 9.

GORING.—Herman, 80 Hancock Av., Jersey City, Jan. 9, aged 15 months. Funeral tomorrow.

GRIFFORD.—James, 101 Bruen St., Newark, Jan. 9, aged 66. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

HOGAN.—Ann, 24 Clarke Av., Jersey City, Jan. 10. Funeral Jan. 14.

McGOWAN.—Margaret, Newark, Jan. 9. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MATT.—William H., 60 Winthrop St., Newark, Jan. 9, aged 5.

MONAHAN.—Joseph P., 100½ Storms Av., Jersey City, Jan. 9. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MULDOON.—Elizabeth, 264 Varick St., Jersey City, Jan. 9. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

PYTTAK.—Teophila, 422 South 11th St., Newark, Jan. 9. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

REILLY.—Genevieve, 221 Monroe St., Hoboken, Jan. 9, aged 1.

RUNYON.—Johnson, 13 Maine St., Newark, Jan. 9, aged 67.

RYAN.—Catherine, 200 Myrtle Av., Jersey City, Jan. 8. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

SCHENK.—Susanna, 120 Badger Av., Newark, Jan. 9.

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Died.

WHITE.—Edeth C., 29 Willoughby St., Newark, Jan. 9, aged 1.

Long Island.

SMITH.—Mary, Jamaica, Jan. 10, aged 55.

TILDEN.—Mary L., Forest Hills, Jan. 10.

WEIS.—Alvin P., Middle Village, Jan. 10, aged 34. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WHITE.—Mary, 157 Newtown Av., Astoria, Jan. 9. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

In Memoriam.

HESS.—In loving memory of my beloved wife, Julie Hess, who departed her life Jan. 12, 1913.

KEAN.—In the Church of the Holy Name, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Monday morning, Jan. 14, at 9 o'clock; solemn anniversary mass for the repose of the soul of the Right Rev. Monsignore John J. Kean, late rector of the Parish of the Holy Name. The clergy, relatives, and friends are invited to attend.

WATSON.—Arline, died Jan. 12, 1916. "And angels wing thee to thy rest."

WILMER.—In loving memory of my husband, Wilmer Olin Chrisman, Lieutenant U. S. Navy, who "awakened from the dream of life" Jan. 12, 1914. Strong, patient, kind and true; valiant of heart, and clear of brain.

BECKER.—Julia M., mass St. Saviour's Church, Brooklyn, today, 9:30 A. M.

CAHILL.—Agnes B., mass St. John the Baptist Church, Brooklyn, today, 8 A. M.

McGILLICK.—William A., mass Church of the Incarnation today, 8 A. M.

ROBINSON.—Harry S., mass St. Rose of Lima's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

Unveiling.

COHEN.—The unveiling of monument in memory of Heyman Cohen, formerly of 38 West 21st St. and 1,645 Park Av., will take place 10:30 A. M. sharp, Sunday, Jan. 13, at Washington Cemetery, Section 2. Relatives and friends kindly attend.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM LAIRD of the Board of Health of Irvington, N. J., died yesterday at his home there.

Mrs. JOHN SHOULER, widow of Rear Admiral John Shouler, U. S. N., died suddenly at her home in Jacksonville, Fla., on Wednesday.

Mrs. LOUISA C. MOORE, wife of Harold Moore, a retail dealer in automobiles, died yesterday in a sanitarium. She was 29 years old.

Mrs. JULIA HALL HAGADORN, wife of Francis E. Hagadorn, died on Wednesday at her home, 230 Madison Street, Brooklyn. She was 63 years old.

Mrs. NELLIE C. BRADLEY, wife of William D. Bradley, who is with the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, died on Tuesday at her home, 227A Reid Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ROSALIE WEIMER, widow of George Weimer and mother of Frederick J. Weimer, chief of the Prosecutor's staff of Essex County, N. J., died on Thursday at her home in East Orange.

Mrs. SARAH KNOX MILLER, 88 years old, oldest of a family of twelve children, and sister of United States Senator Philander C. Knox, died on Thursday at the home of her grandson in Pittsburgh.

HORACE D. ELLSWORTH, a civil war veteran and a lawyer of Canton, N. Y., died there yesterday, in his 84th year. He was the father of Richard C. Ellsworth, Treasurer of The Brooklyn Daily Times.

Mrs. SARAH B. RENNYSON, widow of William C. Rennyson, the founder of the Norristown (Penn.) Daily News and the mother of Gertrude Rennyson, an opera singer, died yesterday in Atlantic City.

ISRAEL VALENTINE KETCHAM, who forty years ago founded the Diamond Dairy Company in Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and of which he was a Director, died on Wednesday at his home, 643 East Eighteenth Street, Flatbush, aged 81 years.

GEORGE B. HALL, 56 years old, a printer, died in the Presbyterian Hospital on Thursday from pneumonia. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus and of Typographical Union No. 6, and lived at 324 Fourteenth Street, South Brooklyn.

JACOB STUMPF, a veteran of the civil war and a retired merchant tailor, died at his home, 94 Cornelia Street, Brooklyn, on Friday, in his ninety-second year. Mr. Stumpf came to this country from Germany in his youth and had lived in Brooklyn for seventy-one years.

Mrs. DELIA GODFREY, wife of Frank Godfrey, died on Wednesday, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frances L. Ross, 980 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, aged 58 years. Mrs. Godfrey formerly for many years lived in Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, where her husband was owner and editor of The Honolulu Advertiser.

ADOLPHUS LIVINGSTON NORMAN, a corporation attorney and a member of the law firm of Anderson, Iselin & Anderson, 25 Broad Street, Manhattan, died from heart disease on Thursday at his home, 24 Fiske Place, Brooklyn. Mr. Norman was 52 years old, and was graduated from Columbia University Law School in 1888.

HENRY D. OLIPHANT, Clerk of the United States Circuit Court at Trenton, N. J., for many years until it was merged with the District Court, died at his home in Trenton yesterday. He was the father of former Assemblyman A. Dayton Oliphant, whose appointment by Governor Edge to be Prosecutor for Mercer County is now before the Senate. Mr. Oliphant was born in 1855.

MICHAEL BUCHANAN, a former Alderman of Brooklyn and an active Republican of that borough, died in his seventy-third year on Thursday at his home in Woodhaven, L. I. Mr. Buchanan was born in this city. He also served as Supervisor and as a Deputy Sheriff in Brooklyn. He belonged to Star of Hope Lodge, No. 430, F. and A. M., and the North American Union.

WILLIAM H. RUSHMORE of Huntington, L. I., a retired stock broker, died last night at his home, 77 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, in his seventy-sixth year. He was born in Brooklyn, and married Miss Frances Snedeker of Hempstead, L. I. Mr. Rushmore is survived by two sons—William H. Rushmore, cashier of the City Savings Bank of Brooklyn, and Harry T. Rushmore, a newspaper man.

GEORGE CONOVER HOWE, a former Vice President of the Niagara Fire Insurance Company in Manhattan and a Director of the Sanborn Map Company, died at 170 New York Avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday. Mr. Howe entered the Niagara Insurance Company as a boy and retired two years ago, after forty-nine years' service. He was one of the founders of the old Union League Club of Brooklyn and a member of the Rembrandt Club and the Greenwich Village Club.

EDMOND FOUGERA, 62 years old, a chemist, died on Thursday at his home, 321 Argyle Road, Flatbush. He was born in this city and was educated at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn and the College of Pharmacy and then went to Paris and studied at the Sorbonne University. His father, who died in 1882, established one of the largest wholesale importing houses for foreign medicinal preparations in this city. Mr. Fougera was the proprietor of the Fougera chemical laboratories in South Brooklyn. He was a life member of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

January Shirt Sale

Negligee Shirts
89c, $1.15 & $1.35
Soft and Stiff Cuffs.
Value $1.00, $1.50 & $2.00

Short Stiff Bosom Shirts, $1.35
Value $2.00
Cuffs attached or separate.

Silk Shirts, $2.85 to $5.85
$1.00 & $1.50 Neckwear, 85c

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The Woman Voter

Importance of the Congressman in Every Other Community Than New York and the Scant Attention Paid to Congressmen Here Before Election and Afterward.

ELEVENTH ARTICLE—SHE LEARNS ABOUT LOBBYING AND CONGRESSMEN.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

"In the first place," said the Correspondent, "what is lobbying, anyhow?"

"Why, the ex-Congressman just told us," said Anna. "It's holding up a Congressman in the lobby and bribing him to vote for your bill."

"He said that was what it used to be," corrected the Correspondent. "And he said the old-fashioned lobbyist was gone. But lobbying isn't gone. And some day you'll be doing it yourself."

"Why, the idea!" exclaimed Jane, indignantly.

"You will if you ever follow that advice you've been getting about forming organizations to get the reforms you want. You can't get a reform without lobbying for it. The reason why lobbying has such an unpleasant significance is because bad bills have been lobbied for by corrupt means. But whether your bill is good or bad, and whether your means are corrupt or pure, you've got to lobby. That is, your organization has got to send people to see the legislators and convince them that they ought to do what you want.

"When that is done by some organization you don't approve of, you get indignant and talk about how they 'maintain an expensive lobby to influence legislation.' When it is done by yourself, you say that your organization is 'fortunate in being served by such earnest workers as Mrs. Blank and Mrs. Dash, who have given their time to the cause at Washington and Albany.'"

"Hold on there just a minute," interrupted Tom, waving a finger at him. "I understood the ex-Congressman to say that these bribery-and-corruption lobbyists did their bribing in the interest of people who wanted favors from the Government. Now, aren't there people today who want favors from the Government? And how do they get 'em if they don't hire lobbyists?"

"They get 'em in pretty much the same way that the ladies get a reform passed," replied the Correspondent. "They send representatives down to Washington, but these representatives are not furtive, hole-and-corner lobbyists. If it's a corporation that is sending them, it generally sends down its own counsel, a high-priced lawyer with a national reputation; and instead of hiding in a corner he takes the most expensive suite at the leading hotel, hires a staff of clerks and a press agent, and has an announcement of his arrival in the newspapers.

"You see, we've got past the stage where corporations wanted Congress to do things. What they mainly want now is to keep Congress from doing things. The days of Mark Twain's 'Gilded Age' were the days, for instance, of the great boom in railroad building. Before then anybody who wanted to go West had to go in a wagon. After that railways were being thrown across the continent faster than you could wink, and their location meant all the difference between poverty for the place that was passed by and boundless prosperity for the place that got the location. The railroads were in the hands of men who strove against one another, playing a mighty game in which the roads were the tools. There wasn't a moment in which they didn't want some aid from the Government, aid not to the railways in general, but to their particular road, the one which they were using to knock out the hated rival in control of the other road.

"Things are different now. Congress has no favors to hand to the railroads. On the contrary, the era of corruption gave the railroads such a bad name as to arouse a great resentment against them, which has come mighty near driving them to the wall, and what they now ask of Congress is generally permission to make a bare living. Unfortunately, we don't do things by halves. Either we let the railroads rob us or we rob them; there doesn't seem to be any middle ground."

"I wish you'd tell me what you mean in plain language," said Anna.

"In plain language, then, I mean that the era of corruption by the railroads is long past, but that our demagogues and ill-informed agitators act precisely as if it were still in full flower, as it was in 'The Gilded Age,' and that the people until lately have followed them. They have hampered and crippled the railroads by legislation, have increased their expenses and cut down their profits until the result has been to weaken them dangerously close to the point where they would be no longer able to render good service to the public."

"Isn't that a just punishment?" asked the Business Woman.

"Perhaps; but if you punish too much you will punish not only the railroads but the people. The railroads aren't merely a lot of portly Directors getting around a green baize table and plotting how to raise rates. They are the arteries through which the blood of the country flows; they are our means of communication and our means of trading. It's dangerous business to punish an artery by cutting it.

"So, when you hear of the expensive lobby that some corporation has sent to Washington, don't jump to the conclusion that it has gone there to get Congress to commit some high-handed outrage on the people. It may have gone there to beg for its life. At any rate, it nearly always goes there nowadays, not to urge legislation, but to do what it can to stop or modify it.

"An exception to that is the case of making a tariff. When Congress is making a new tariff or modifying an old one, every industry in the country is keenly sensitive. Its interest is not in the tariff as a whole, or in tariff making as a principle, but in the particular article which it manufactures, or grows, or sells. The action of Congress on that particular article may ruin somebody's business, or enrich it, or leave it where it is. So the somebody in question is extremely anxious that Congress shall fix the duty on that article at such a figure as to help him, not hurt him.

"So he and all the other somebodies rush down to Washington—not perhaps in person, but through their chosen representatives—to prove to Congress that it would be doing a great wrong if it didn't fix the duties on their respective articles at the figure which would suit them best. That's a case in which people try not to keep Congress from doing things, but to get it to do things.

"But even in such cases they don't employ the old-fashioned lobbyist. The man who goes to Washington to convince Congress that it ought to lay a heavy duty on cactus is not a lobbyist; he is more likely to be the Secretary of the Cactus Trust or the President of the Cactus Growers' Association. And, as I said, he doesn't hide in a corner; he gives out typewritten statements to the newspapers."

"There's a good deal of old-fashioned lobbying still done in some State Legislatures, though," said the Politician. "Even there, though, it's not like what it used to be. Why, in the time of the 'Gilded Age,' and for fully twenty years afterward, every corporation that was at all up to date hired a lobbyist just as openly as it hired a janitor, and, what is more, it was not regarded as any special detriment to a man's fame that he should be known as a lobbyist. Some of them even ran for office, high office at that, when they tired of the lobbying business, and they were not only elected but during the campaign the fact that they were lobbyists was not made an issue.

"In other words, the people, except a few reformers, saw nothing wrong in it, or nothing wrong enough to get excited about. If old-fashioned lobbying has died out, it's not because legislators or corporations have grown any better; it's because the people have. Whenever you want to reform any evil, don't try to begin by reforming politicians; go after the people, for they are the ones that are to blame."

"From all this," said Anna, "I'm getting the idea that our Congressmen must be a pretty good lot."

"They are about as good or as bad as the people that elect them," said the Correspondent. "I'm inclined to think, though, that the ones from New York drop a little below that average—not in honesty, but in brains and competency—and always have. You will see Maine or Iowa pretty well summed up in the men that Maine and Iowa send to Congress; not the best or the worst of Maine and Iowa, but its average. But you won't see New York summed up in the New York Congressman, and there never has been a time when you did."

"Why not?" asked Anna.

"Because New York is the only place in the Union where people don't take much interest in their Congressmen. New Yorkers take no pains about picking the men for that job. You've already been told that Congress is like a small town. Well, the man that gets ahead in a small town is the man who has the most push, knows the town best, and has the qualifications for getting to the top. It's the same way in Congress. The man who gets to the top there is the man who has the qualifications for getting to the top in a small town, or a large one, or a city.

"Yet you never see a New York man at the top in Congress. New York is the Empire State and City, but it has no influence in Congress because it does not bother to send men there who will make themselves felt. The State has forty-three Representatives in the House, and the city has twenty-two of those forty-three. Many States have only one apiece. Yet, in influence and importance, those States outweigh New York, because they take pains with the election of Congressmen and we don't."

"But we take as much pains in electing Congressmen as we do in electing other officials, don't we?" said the College Woman, warmly.

"No," said the Correspondent, "we don't. We take a lot more pains with the election of a Sheriff, or a County Clerk, than we do with the man who is supposed to stand in our place in the councils of the nation.

"You've spent your vacations, no doubt, in country places where you've made the acquaintance of the folks, and you've heard them speak of Mr. So-and-So, adding with some pride, 'He's our Congressman.' It's in the same way that you would speak of a friend of yours if you were able to add, 'He's our Governor,' or 'He's our Mayor.' But can you imagine anybody in New York City speaking in that way of his Congressman? Who's your Congressman, Tom?"

"Darned if I know," said Tom, scratching his head.

"Tom, I'm ashamed of you," said his wife, indignantly. "I'll know who my Congressman is, now that I'm a voter, you can be sure of that."

"Don't be severe with him," pleaded the Correspondent. "He's no worse than the rest, and I'm not sure your own determination will last till election. But I do most earnestly hope that the women voters will pay some attention to that subject, which the men never have paid any attention to; only my hope is pretty faint. It has been this way from the very beginning. New York, both male and female, is so sufficient unto itself that it has never been able to get the idea that Congress cust any figure in its life."

"I suppose the bosses take advantage of your indifference to pick out the men who will be most serviceable to themselves in Congress," offered the College Woman.

"Not at all," was the unexpected reply. "The bosses are New Yorkers, too, and they, like the rest of us, fall into the New York habit of never thinking about Congress at all. When the party leaders are making up their slates—their lists of candidates for office—they devote a lot of time and thought to picking out the candidate for Sheriff or Register, but precious little to picking out the candidate for Congress; not nearly so much, on the whole, as they do to picking out the candidate for Assemblyman.

"'Riordan wants to be County Clerk,' says the sub-boss. 'He can't have it,' says the boss, 'that job is going to Regan.' 'We ought to do something for Riordan, though,' says the sub-boss, 'he is entitled to it, and he'll make trouble if we don't.' 'Well, let's give him something that'll keep him quiet,' says the boss. 'Let him go to Congress from the Steenth District.' 'That won't suit him,' says the sub-boss, 'he wants something good.' 'Well,' says the boss, 'tell him that if he'll take the Congress nomination and be good, we'll make him Sheriff when Regan's term expires. It's a nice gentlemanly place, and he'll come to no harm in it, and besides, I haven't got anything good to give him.'

"That's the way the bosses look on it. As for us, the voter, we get all wrought up over the question whether Whitman or Seabury shall be elected Governor; we spare a moment or two to notice who the candidates for the Judgeships are; and as for the candidates for Congress, Assembly, and the Board of Aldermen, we lump them all together and can't tell which is running for which. One's as important as another in our eyes. The result of which is that Wyoming, with one representative in the House, outweighs in the councils of the nation the whole State of New York, and as for the city, with its twenty-two representatives, it doesn't weigh as much as the little finger of that one man from Wyoming.

"For that man, whose name is Frank L. Mondell, was picked out by Wyoming with the same meticulous care with which New York picks out a Mayor, and he has been kept in Congress for so many years that he is a man of influence. When any public question comes up, and Wyoming arises to announce its opinion through the lips of Mondell, the House listens respectfully. But who in all the House cares a button what the city of New York thinks? If there was any way of getting at it, the House would listen with respect, but the House knows mighty well that those twenty-two men are not New York in any such sense as Mondell is Wyoming."

"How can we women voters do anything to change that state of things?" the College Woman asked.

"As easily as we men voters could have changed it, if we had ever taken enough interest to do it. By getting the right kind of candidates for Congress put before the primaries and voted on there. And remember that if you don't like the candidates the machine nominates, all that you have to do to get other names put before the primaries is to circulate a petition with those names on it. If you get signatures enough, the name you are petitioning for must go on the primary ballot; that's the law. That applies to every office, as well as to Congress."

MRS. PAULINE PAGET LEFT $5,000,000 ESTATE

William C. Whitney's Daughter While Alive Divided $4,000,000 Between Her Two Daughters.

The appraisal filed yesterday of the estate of Mrs. Pauline Paget, who was the daughter of the late William C. Whitney and wife of Almeric Hugh Paget of London, and who died Nov. 22, 1916, shows that she left a total estate of about $5,000,000. In addition to this property she had about $4,000,000, which she divided between her daughters, Dorothy Wyndham Paget and Olive Cecilia Paget, eight months before her death, when she was in good health. The transfer tax report indicates that an effort will be made by the Federal Government to tax the $4,000,000 gift to her children under the Federal Estate Tax Law, and the Paget estate has already retained counsel to contest the claim, since the tax involved amounts to $405,000.

Because Mrs. Paget became a nonresident through her marriage to a British citizen, and had not been in this country for more than ten years, the assets on which the State of New York can collect an inheritance tax amount to only $103,411. The most valuable asset of the New York estate is 100 shares of the Whitney Realty Company, worth $86,891, and 400 shares of the Westchester Racing Association, owner of Belmont Park, appraised at $11,747. Her debts in England amounted to $149,573.

The gross value of the estate in England was $816,648, the bulk of which was in securities, while she owned securities here amounting to $2,704,463. Among the assets were $15,000 due for the sale of her opera box and bank deposits of $261,460. She owned a number of industrial, mining, and oil stocks appraised as of no value. Her chief stock holdings were in Standard Oil and American Tobacco subsidiary shares.

In her will Mrs. Paget gave to her brothers, Payne Whitney and Harry Payne Whitney, any article from her personal effects associated with her or their parents which they might choose. To her sister, Mrs. Dorothy Straight, she gave her long diamond chain made by Boucheron and containing some of her mother's wedding diamonds, and also gave Mrs. Straight the choice of her rings. She also left a ring to her godchild, Flora, daughter of Harry Payne Whitney, and to Mrs. Payne Whitney and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney she left an article of jewelry. All her wearing apparel not otehrwise disposed of was left to Mrs. Straight, with the suggestion that such articles as she did not want she would dispose of in accordance with Mrs. Paget's wishes.

Mrs. Paget directed her trustees to continue for five years all her war charities and national philanthropies. She gave $10,000 each and an income of $1,000 a year to her counsel and executor, Busick E. Pemberton, and her executor, Capt. Edward Woodriffe Jaffray. Miss M. I. Jones, her trained nurse, got $1,000 a year for life; her secretary, Nita Nichols, $20,000 outright, and two governesses $1,000 a year each. She left $10,000 in trust to her butler, Charles Carter, to go on his death to his daughter, the decedent's godchild, Isabel Carter, on condition that she does not wed before she is 21.

Honore Paget, daughter of Admiral Alfred Paget, got $2,500; $10,000 went to her goddaughter, Peggy Paget, daughter of Lord Alfred Paget, and $15,000 went to the Hon. Essex French. She directed the distribution of gifts to all employes in her household.

Mrs. Paget gave $15,000 and the life income from her entire estate to her husband, and on his death the principal will be divided between her daughters. The report shows that the net assets of the Whitney Realty Company are $2,090,755. Among the liabilities of the corporation are $819,000 lent to the Metropolitan Magazine by Harry Payne Whitney, and $35,000 in notes for advances to the magazine.

To Accept Naon's Resignation.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Jan. 11.—It is believed here that the resignation of Dr. Romulo S. Naon as Ambassador to the United States will be accepted as soon as his successor can be chosen. The Foreign Office remains uncommunicative regarding the cause of the Ambassador's desire to relinquish his past, but admits its inability to persuade him to reconsider his resignation.

ANTI SEES DANGER IN WOMAN AUTOCRACY

Miss Kilbreth Declares Representative Government Has Been Wrecked.

VICTORY FOR FEMALE LOBBY

Anti-Suffragists Hope to Put Men in Office Who Have Not Lost "All the Male Instincts."

Miss Mary G. Kilbreth, acting President of the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, asserted yesterday that the national House of Representatives had been stampeded by a phantom "woman's vote" which, she declared, the suffragists never had been able to deliver. Miss Kilbreth expressed the opinion that representative government had been wrecked and hoped that the people would not "tamely submit to the yoke." She said it would be the task of anti-suffragists to use their ballots to put men in office who have not yet lost "all the male instincts of domination and sovereignty."

"The stupendous political deal involving a radical change in government has finally been put through the House of Representatives by the phantom female vote—the 'woman's vote' that suffragists have never been able to deliver. Its opposition could not defeat Mr. Wilson and its support could not elect Mr. Hughes. And yet it is still a power," she said.

"The female lobby and the female machine have had an overwhelming victory—the President of the United States and the highest legislative body in the nation have succumbed. The former has gone against his party's national platform and repudiated his own utterances in the last Presidential campaign, when the stand of the candidates on this question was one of the issues of the fight.

"Representative government has been wrecked; the people's representatives have been routed—stampeded—by the women politicians. A woman autocracy has been established in the national capital. Will the people tamely submit to the yoke? The French dealt summarily with women politicians after the French Revolution, but the French are a virile race. Are we? Suffragists assure us we are not, and they are proving their case. The whole recent suffrage policy, not only of the radical pickets, but of the so-called conservative followers of Mrs. Catt, is based on this belief.

Quotes Mrs. Hale's Book.

"Mrs. Forbes Robertson-Hale in her book 'What Women Want' in the chapter on 'The New Man' says: 'At present in the whole world there are only a few new men. Their numbers are increasing yearly, but still fall far short of the new women. * * * Every male instinct of domination and sovereignty has to be bred out of the individual before he can attain the status of the new man and be a fit mate for the new woman. * * * The new man has to unlearn these deeprooted habits and instincts of sex. The important fact for women to realize is that this nation is the nation where the new man is most rapidly developing.'

"Mrs. Hale was right. And Mrs. Catt was right when she said last Winter, the female of the species have affrighted the great men on the hill, meaning Congressmen at the Capitol. A Congressman said plaintively last week that opposition to the suffrage Federal amendment meant 'political suicide'—and this at a time when men are dying by thousands abroad!

"It will be the task of anti-suffragists to use their ballots to put men in politics who have not yet lost all the male instincts of domination and sovereignty.

"The anti-suffrage meeting at Albany the day before the Legislature convened was a State-wide uprising of women against women in politics. It was a spontaneous movement of local organizations throughout the State, far more significant than any directed policy. Aroused by the methods of women politicians, delegates representing twenty-six counties unanimously voted to work and organize as they never worked and organized before to rid politics of women.

Says Suffragists Are in Minority.

"Politicians may now learn that the Suffrage Party is the minority of the female electorate. That it is the minority is tacitly acknowledged by suffragists themselves in always opposing a referendum to women. The anti-suffrage majority may now use the ballot to uphold representative government and restore rule by the people, which the whole world is now demanding. Nothing more anti-democratic, more opposed to rule by the people could be devised than the suffragist policy to take the decision of this controversy out of the hands of the people and put it in the control of Congress and the State Legislatures."

"As The Woman Voter said editorially: 'It is easier to deal with 200 men than 2,000,000. It is easier to bring influence to bear on a legislator during the sensitive months before election than on a voter who does not face defeat and can afford to risk our displeasure.'

"But how about the displeasure of the people? Is Ohio the only State where the people may not be overridden with impunity?"

The antis yesterday called attention to these resolutions, adopted at the Albany meeting referred to by Miss Kilbreth:

> Whereas, We maintain that the proposition was carried by default and by the foreign, pacifist, Socialist vote in New York City, and that it was New York City that imposed woman suffrage on New York State; and
>
> Whereas, A referendum to women has frequently been urged in this State in order that women themselves might decide whether or not the ballot be conferred upon them, and this has always been opposed by suffragists; and
>
> Whereas, It is logical that this should be our first legislative appeal to voters, and only reasonably that we be afforded this opportunity; therefore, be it
>
> Resolved, That we, the enfranchised women of New York State who oppose woman suffrage, demand a resubmission of this measure in order that now, at last, women themselves may register their will on this question; and be it further
>
> Resolved, That we procure the introduction in the Legislature of the State of New York of such a concurrent resolution, and that our efforts be directed to secure favorable action thereon that the women of the State, as well as the men of the State, may express their views at as early a date as possible upon this important question.

It is asserted that the antis are determined to work vigorously for a referendum in an effort to arouse the "silent vote" of the great body of women whom they believe to be opposed to having the burden of political activities thrust upon them.

PREFERENCES OF STATES.

Delegations in 34 Had Majority for Amendment—Two Tied.

The following table shows the preferences of the States on the question of woman's suffrage as indicated by their vote in the House of Representatives. In the delegations of thirty-four States a majority of the Congressmen favored the amendment; those of two States were tied, and the majority of the Representatives of twelve States were opposed.

According to the Constitution, thirty-six of the forty-eight States must by act of their Legislatures approve the amendment before it is ratified. This means that the two States whose delegations in Congress were evenly divided, or two where the majority was opposed, must swing over to the favorable sentiment presumably indicated by the vote of the other thirty-four States in order to put it into the Constitution.

Of the twelve Southern States, two, Arkansas and Tennessee, were in favor of the amendment; the Florida Representatives were evenly divided, and the delegations of Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia were opposed.

STATES VOTING YES.

Arizona,
Arkansas,
California,
Colorado,
Connecticut,
Michigan,
Minnesota,
Missouri,
Montana,
Nebraska,
Nevada,
New Hampshire,
New Jersey,
New Mexico,
New York,
North Dakota,
Oklahoma,
Oregon,
Pennsylvania,
Rhode Island,
South Dakota,
Tennessee,
Utah,
Washington,
West Virginia,
Wisconsin,
Wyoming.
Total—34.

STATES TIED.

Florida,
Vermont.
Total—2.

STATES VOTING NO.

Alabama,
Delaware,
Georgia,
Louisiana,
Maryland,
Massachusetts,
Mississippi,
North Carolina,
Ohio,
South Carolina,
Texas,
Virginia.
Total—12.

RECAPITULATION.

States voting yes	34
States tied	2
States voting no	12

SUFFRAGE NEAR IN ENGLAND

Ultimate Success in Sight and the Press Welcomes It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Women's enfranchisement may now be regarded as virtually an accomplished fact, as a result of last night's action of the House of Lords in rejecting Lord Loreburn's motion for cutting out of the Reform bill the clauses conferring the Parliamentary franchise on women 30 years of age and over.

There had been doubt about the result of this critical division until the speech of Lord Curzon, leader of the House, was delivered. It was one of uncompromising hostility to woman suffrage, but he is leader of the House of Lords and could not take upon himself the responsibility of precipitating a conflict with the House of Commons on this issue. In these circumstances Lord Curzon said that he would abstain from a division.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The morning newspapers welcome heartily the decision of the House of Lords on woman suffrage. While the third reading of the bill is yet to be taken and a motion to submit the question to a referendum is to be disposed of, it is not believed that it has any prospect of success, even if pressed to a vote.

Mrs. Millicent G. Fawcett, a veteran champion of the woman suffrage movement and who has worked tirelessly for its success for fifty years, says of the victory:

"I don't say that everybody will be satisfied, but I think we will get the rest when occasion arises. We certainly do not think of rushing in to ask for more immediately."

Miss Christabel Pankhurst said:

"The vote will be used for the national good: first, for promoting social reform; second, for stimulating national defense, and third, for disciplining democracy."

Miss Pankhurst added that the women of Great Britain now had only one idea—to assure victory for the Allies.

SUFFRAGISTS THANK WILSON

Mrs. Catt Heads Delegation That Visits the White House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Mrs. Helen H. Gardener, and Mrs. Maud Wood Park called at the White House today and extended the thanks of the National American Woman Suffrage Association to President Wilson for his assistance in the victory won in the House yesterday. Mrs. Catt, as spokesman, said:

"We have come to thank you, Mr. President, for the help you gave us on the Federal suffrage amendment. We are deeply appreciative and we feel that what you said had a most reassuring influence on the whole country."

Daniels Grateful for Weaver's Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Secretary Daniels today sent a telegram to the editor of his paper in Raleigh to write an editorial under the title of "Thank God for Weaver," in praise of Representative Weaver of North Carolina, the only member of the State delegation to vote yesterday for the woman suffrage resolution.

NEWS PRINT VOTE NEAR.

Senate to Decide For or Against Control Next Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Proposed Governmental control of the news print paper industry was under fire in the Senate again today, with Senator Harding, an Ohio publisher, leading the opposition. He counseled economy of consumption and attacked the plan as socialistic.

Under a unanimous consent agreement reached late today, a final vote on the print paper resolution will be taken on next Tuesday, beginning at 2 P. M., debate will be limited to ten minutes, and a vote on the final passage taken as soon thereafter as possible.

With but few Senators in their seats, debate on the resolution continued throughout the day. Senator Harding declared the measure was socialistic, and said the American Republic was heading straight for State Socialism and control by the "Bolsheviki."

Senator Smith of Arizona, urging the bill as necessary to insure supplies of paper, praised the newspapers, and particularly their work for the Liberty Loans. Asked by Senator Watson if this resolution, by giving control over print paper to the President, would not permit the "rankest sort of press censorship to be set up in the United States," the Arizona Senator said it would not and added that there had been no protest against the resolution on the part of the newspapers.

Speaking in support of the resolution Senator Thomas said:

"I believe private operation of business at all times is eminently preferable to Government control, but I believe that Government control is necessary in certain instances, and this is one."

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NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE, Strs. lvs. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., wk. days, 5:30 P. M. Lvs. Pier 70, E. R., E. 22d St., 6 P. M.

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TWELVE AND A HALF MILLIONS.

In 1917 The New York Times published 12,525,898 agate lines of paid advertisements—a gain over 1916 of 978,402 agate lines—a greater volume (Help and Situation Wanted advertisements excepted) and a greater gain than any other New York newspaper.—Advt.

NEW LINEUP FOR THE DODGERS NEXT SEASON IS ANNOUNCED BY PRESIDENT EBBETS

EBBETS IN JOYFUL MOOD OVER TRADE

Expects Dodgers to be in Running with Mamaux and Grimes as Twirlers.

McGRAW NAMES CAPTAIN

Fletcher Succeeds Herzog as Giants' Field General—Herrmann Holds Up League Schedules.

Charles H. Ebbets, owner of the Brooklyn Dodgers, returned from Cincinnati yesterday highly pleased about almost everything, and particularly about the prospects of the Brooklyn club for next season. He thinks that with the pitching staff strengthened with Mamaux and Grimes, the Dodgers will be in the running again. With this new material on hand, President Ebbets announces that the lineup of his club for next season will probably see Chuck Ward at third base, Olson at short, Daubert at first, and Ollie O'Mara, who used to play short stop on the Dodgers, at second base.

O'Mara played with Broolyn the season before last and went to Atlanta in the Southern Association last year, where he got the necessary seasoning, and is now just about ripe for major league picking. Manager Wilbert Robinson had a hand in the important changes which have been made in the Brooklyn club and he also is highly enthusiastic about Brooklyn's prospects. Robbie believes that Ward will make a valuable man at third.

For the outfield Brooklyn will have Wheat, Myers, Johnston, and Hickman. "One of our troubles for a long time," said President Ebbets yesterday, "has been that so many of our batsmen were left-handers and were easy for left-handed pitchers. Wheat and Stengel, left and right fielders, are both left-handed hitters and it was frequently necessary to break up the fielding combination by sending Johnston or Hickman to right field in place of Stengel. Wheat now remains the only left-handed batsman in the outfield. While our southpaw hitters have done surprisingly well against left-handed pitchers, it was obvious that they were not so confident as they would have been against right-handers, and we figure that the substitution of a right-handed batter in right field in place of Stengel will help to offset some of that player's natural ability as a slugger.

"I have heard good reports about O'Mara's playing in Atlanta last season, and there were a dozen managers who wanted to get him for the Southern Association and the American Association. The more they bothered me to get him, the more I became convinced that he would be a big help to Brooklyn. At Cincinnati, I heard good news of Ray Schmandt, the sprightly first baseman, who was drafted from the Lincoln club of the Western League. Branch Rickey of St. Louis told me that he had known Schmandt for years and had watched the boy's career closely. Rickey was sure that he would prove a valuable asset to our club.

"The Superbas are now an ideal combination as regards youngsters, with proper proportion of veterans. The 'vets' are Otto Miller behind the bat, Coombs, Marquard and Cheney in the box, Daubert at first, Olsen at short, Wheat in left, and Jimmy Johnston and Hi Myers in centre or right. Robbie will be a big factor with the new pitchers because his exceptional skill in developing boxmen and in bringing back those who have had an off year will work wonders with young Mamaux. What Robbie did with Rube Marquard will be remembered. Rube was a hopeless loser when he left the Giants and was on his way back to the bushers when Robbie side-tracked him and made him a star again."

President Ebbets also got good news about Mamaux from Pittsburgh, for the pitcher has made it known that he is more than pleased to go with the Dodgers. "Am I glad to get away from the Pirates?" declared Mamaux. "Well, you can bet your Liberty bonds I am. I was willing to take my share of the blame for any rules I may have broken, but personally I think I was mistreated. It will be a great pleasure for me to beat the Pittsburgh Club next season. I feel that I have as much stuff as ever. Brooklyn will get my best efforts. I like Wilbert Robinson, and I feel sure he will give me a square deal. I believe I will have a great season in 1918."

Casey Stengel is said to be displeased because he was traded to Pittsburgh and a report comes from his home in Kansas City that Stengel is contemplating enlisting in the army.

Manager John J. McGraw of the Giants yesterday appointed Shortstop Arthur Fletcher field captain of the club for next season. Fletcher is the oldest player on the club in point of service and succeeds Charley Herzog, recently traded to Boston. Fletcher was born in Collinsville, Ill., in 1886 and first played professional ball with Dallas. He came to the New York Club from Dallas in 1909 and sat on the bench for a while, but played as a regular in 1910 and has held down the shortstop berth ever since.

The Giants will play an exhibition double header at the Polo Grounds on April 15, the day before the opening of the season. Their opponents in the two games will be the Interborough team and the Inner Seals.

On account of the inability of Chairman August Herrmann of Cincinnati to go to Washington next week, the joint committee of the two leagues will not confer with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue about the tax on baseball admissions until the following week. This postponement will also hold up the meeting of the schedule committee at Dover Hall, Ga., for another week. The schedules will be given to both leagues for their approval here in the second week of February.

Barney Dreyfuss of Pittsburgh has bought Pitcher Earl Hamilton from the Columbus club of the American Association. A few seasons ago Hamilton was one of the best left-handed flingers on the St. Louis Browns. Pittsburgh is also trying to buy Catcher Snyder of the Cardinals.

WIND FAILS ICE YACHTS.

Pennant Race Postponed at Red Bank Until Today.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 11.—Lack of wind prevented the second race for the State championship ice-yacht pennant this afternoon, between the Ingenue and Say When of the North Shrewsbury Club and the Princeton and Silver Heels of the Long Branch Club. With Ingenue's victory of yesterday, the local club is confident of victory.

The four racers were rigged full sail and lightened as much as possible for the light winds today. Reuben White had even removed the iron grating located back of the runner plank of the Ingenue and used as a forward cockpit in heavy winds. After waiting almost two hours for the wind to come up the Regatta Committee was forced to postpone the event.

James B. Weaver was elected Commodore of the North Shrewsbury Club at last night's annual meeting. James Hubbard was elected Vice Commodore; Irving Hance, Secretary; Henry Supp, Treasurer; George McC. Taylor, Measurer; Reuben White, Assistant Measurer; Daniel Asay and Robert S. Johnson, House and Reception Committee.

BOXING CARNIVAL TONIGHT.

Professionals and Amateurs to Entertain Enlisted Men.

In arranging its boxing entertainment for the benefit of enlisted men, to be held at the Ninth Coast Defense Command Armory in West Fourteenth Street this evening, the New York Athletic Club has made up a pretentious program. The leading professional boxers of the country at various weights will be seen in action and in addition there will be a number of exhibitions between amateurs. The carnival was arranged at the request of the New York War Camp Community Service and this body reports a demand for tickets to the show which reaches about 5,000.

Benny Leonard, the world's lightweight champion, who is now boxing instructor at Camp Upton; Jack Britton, former welterweight champion; Irish Patsy Cline, a leading contender for the lightweight championship; Clay Turner, an Indian boxer; Paul Doyle of the east side; William Barrett, former amateur middleweight champion; Jack Russo, a New Orleans lightweight; Trixy Anderson and Young Rider, Brooklyn boxers, and Billy Grupp, the old-time boxer, are to appear in professional bouts.

It has been decided to have admittance to the armory by ticket, instead of the original plan, which provided that soldiers and sailors in uniform would be admitted without tickets. Tickets may be obtained by lads in the service uniforms from any of the following places between 4 and 6 o'clock this afternoon: Hotel Earlington, 49-55 West Twenty-seventh Street; National Service Club 1, Thirty-third Street and Seventh Avenue; National Service Home Club 2, 529 Seventh Avenue; National Service Club 3, 17 East Forty-first Street and at the Navy Club, 509 Fifth Avenue.

BOXERS HELD FOR TRIAL.

Magistrate Brough Releases Officers of Grupp's Club, but Not Fighters.

Magistrate Brough in the Essex Market Court yesterday held for trial before the Court of Special Sessions five boxers who participated in a series of exhibitions held at the Grupp's A. C. on Dec. 14. The boxers are charged with violating Section 1710 of the Penal Code, which makes a sparring exhibition at any club where an admission fee is charged a misdemeanor. All but one of the boxers were released on bail.

The charges cited in the summonses for officers, referee, attendants, and the President of the organization, William Grupp, an old-time boxer, were dismissed. Three other boxers are being sought on summonses charging them with violating the law.

The complaints were sworn out by Lieutenant Thompson and Detective Edward Donohue of Inspector Ryan's staff, in the Washington Heights Court on Dec. 15 Lieutenant Thompson obtained fourteen warrants.

Before Magistrate Brough yesterday Assistant District Attorney Burke argued that the club, in charging a fee of $1 plus the regular war tax of 10 per cent., was practically accepting an admission fee and not a membership fee, as is claimed by the lawyers for the club.

Among the boxers summoned to court are Allie Nack, a former amateur champion; Jack London, a Harlem lightweight; Clay Turner, Packey Agatto, and Joe Miller.

Agatto was not bailed out because a writ of habeas corpus was obtained on his behalf from Supreme Court Justice Hendrick, which is returnable today. The writ was obtained to test the application of the law to boxing exhibitions where a club membership fee is charged.

BUSY DAY FOR C. C. N. Y.

Swimmers and Passers to Compete in Contests.

City College athletes are to be busy today. In the afternoon, the undefeated Freshman basket ball team travels to West Point to meet the plebes. In the evening at the City College gymnasium the Yale 'Varsity and freshmen swimming teams meet the locals, and the C. C. N. Y. basket ball team plays Amherst.

The basket ball game will take place after the swim. The Lavender five has been ripping through all opponents since the N. Y. U. game. Its passing is accurate and Coach Deering has developed one of the fastest fives ever seen on a New York court.

Exhibition Tennis in Canada.

It develops that an error was made by the Field Secretary of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association in announcing the matches that will be played at Montreal today as an international competition. The matches are really exhibitions by American players, none of the Canadians competing. The men who will take part in the events are Frederick B. Alexander, Harold A. Throckmorton, Walter Merrill Hall and Nathaniel W. Niles of Boston. A. H. Greer, President of the Montreal Indoor Tennis Club, has announced that the advance sale of seats for the event has already raised $1,000 for the British Red Cross.

POLY PREP VICTOR IN HOCKEY CONTEST

Ties with Erasmus by Defeat of New Utrecht—Commercial Also Wins.

Standing of the Teams.

School.	Won.	Lost.	Tied.	P'ts.
Erasmus	2	0	0	4
Poly Prep	2	0	0	4
Flushing	1	0	1	3
New Utrecht	1	1	0	2
Commercial	1	1	0	2
Jamaica	0	1	1	1
Boys' High	0	2	0	0
Manual Training	0	2	0	0

The Poly Prep hockey team tied Erasmus for first place in the Interscholastic Hockey League race, at the Brooklyn Ice Palace, last night, by defeating the New Utrecht High School seven by a score of 4 to 0. In the second game, Commercial High defeated Boys' High and is now tied with New Utrecht for fourth place.

The Poly Prep players displayed effective teamwork, the Faran brothers, one at rover and the other at wing, handling the puck skillfully. Their work enabled the team to carry the rubber down the ice several times throught the New Utrecht defense. B. Farah shot two of Poly's goals, while F. Farah scored another. Three of the goals were scored in the first half. Kendall, the big cover point for Poly Prep, played an unusually aggressive game, and at times his checking bordered on roughness. Edwards at left wing did the best playing for New Utrecht.

The Commercial-Boys' High game started out with a lot of excitement and shortly after the face off, Gutman made a pretty shot, which scored the first tally for Commercial in thirty-four seconds. This advantage was quickly erased by Balesh, playing centre for Boys' High, for after two minutes of play he shot a goal and tied the score.

After that, however, Commercial got warmed up and by superior team work and passing scored two more goals, and the first half ended with the score, 3 to 1, in favor of Commercial. In the second half, after 1 minute and 40 seconds of play, Korten tallied another goal for Commercial.

The lineups and summaries of both games follow:

Poly Prep, (4.)	Position.	N. Utrecht, (0.)
Shiebler	G.	Goldberg
Kendall	P.	Frederick
Stratton	C.P.	Hart
B Farah	R.	Sadler
Gladstone	C.	Hetrick
Sherman	L.W.	Edwards
F. Farah	R.W.	Larson

Goals.—First half—B. Farah in 3:14; F. Farah in 8:45; B. Farah in 11:24. Second half—Sherman in 10:00. Referee—Ted Britton, Hockey Club. Timer—John Murray. Time of halves—15 minutes.

Commercial, (4.)	Position.	Boys' High, (1.)
Awad	G.	Ruch
Otto	P.	Doppel
Jewell	C.P.	MacLoud
Korten	R.	Balesh
Gutman	C.	Bunn
Zareko	L.W.	Sanford
Fleig	R.W.	

Goals.—First half—Gutman in 34 seconds; Balesh in 2:21; Korten in 7:40; Fleig in 13:07. Second half—Korten in 1:40. Referee—Ted Britton, Hockey Club. Timer—John Murray. Time of halves—15 minutes.

WANDERERS TO PLAY K. OF C.

Montreal Fraternity Hockey Seven at St. Nicholas Rink.

There is much interest among the local councils of the Knights of Columbus over the first appearance at St. Nicholas Rink tonight of the Knights of Columbus hockey team of Montreal. The Canadians are rated as one of the best amateur sevens in Montreal and should furnish interesting opposition to the Wanderers of this city.

The local team has already scored victories over the two Canadian teams which have appeared here, Queens University and the St. Patrick's team of Toronto. The Wanderers are made up of the best players who were in the amateur league last year and are out to make a name for themselves.

Manual Hockey Star Enlists.

Manual Training High School's hockey team yesterday lost the services of probably its best player when Ralph Cooper, who has played at goal for the team thus far in the season, enlisted in the navy. Cooper had unusual ability for a schoolboy as a goal-tender. In addition he played well as centre on the school's football team of last season.

Fairmont A. C. to Hold Bouts.

The Fairmont Athletic Club of the Bronx, one of the oldest boxing clubs in this city, will reopen its doors as a membership club on Jan. 19, when a series of four and six-round exhibitions will be furnished. The principal bout of six rounds will be between Freddie Reese, one of Benny Leonard's sparring partners, and Georgie Brown, while another bout of six rounds will bring together Young Eddy and Ty Murray.

Postpone Title Tourney.

Announcement was made yesterday by the Basket Ball Committee of the Public Schools Athletic League that the series to decide the championship of the city, which was to have commenced next Wednesday, had been postponed until Jan. 17. This postponement was necessary because a three-cornered tie exists for the supremacy of the Queens section of the tournament. The teams in the tie are Newton, Bryant and Richmond Hill High Schools.

CALDER SHOOTS SIX GOALS.

Big Factor in Crescents' 39 to 17 Victory Over St. John's Quintet.

The Crescent Athletic Club's basket ball team triumphed over the St. John's College of Brooklyn quintet in decisive fashion last night on the latter's court by the score of 39 to 17. Both teams played on comparatively even terms in the first half of the contest, and the whistle at this stage of the game found them deadlocked at 10 points.

In the second half, however, the New Moon aggregation showed an unusual improvement in its efforts, and, playing with better teamwork than it has displayed in its other games of the season, swamped the Brooklyn collegians, scoring 29 points to St. John's 7 for the half. The best individual performer in the Crescent victory was Calder, who played a good all-around game and accounted for thirteen of his team's points.

The lineup:

Crescent A. C.	Position.	St. John's.
Nicklas	R.F.	Kelly
Calder	L.F.	Farrell
Austin	C.	Goette
Butler	R.G.	Mahony
Trenkman	L.G.	Lizoll

Goals from the field—Nicklas, (2,) Calder, (6,) Austin, (4,) Butler, (4,) Trenkman, (3,) Farrell, (3,) Goette, Mahony, Lizoll, Schmidt. Goals from foul—Calder, Mahony, (3.) Substitutions—For St. John's: Schmidt for Lizoll, O'Brien for Kelly. Referee—Major Bigelow. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

TAYLOR WINS SKATING RACE.

Comes from Behind in the Mile Event at Tremont Rink.

Coming from behind on the last lap of his journey, William Taylor, the New York A. C. skater, last night won the two-mile ice skating event, the feature of the four-race program at the Tremont Skating Rink. This race furnished the best competition of the evening and Taylor scored his triumph in convincing fashion. He started from scratch, conceding liberal handicaps to a field of rivals, and at the finish line his advantage was about fifteen yards over C. Schmidt of the Riverside Skating Club, who had an allowance of forty yards. Taylor's time was 6:19 2-5.

The summaries:

Half-mile Novice Race.—Won by J. Morris, Peerless Skating Club; M. Laughlin, Peerless Skating Club, second; H. Willetts, unattached, third. Time—1:42.

Half-mile Handicap Race.—Won by C. Schmidt, Riverside Skating Club, (10 yards;) J. Miller, New York A. C., (scratch,) second; R. Grasing, Peerless Skating Club, (40 yards,) third. Time—1:26 1-5.

Two-mile Handicap Race.—Won by William Taylor, New York A. C., (scratch;) C. Schmidt, Riverside Skating Club, (40 yards,) second; R. Grasing, Peerless Skating Club, (60 yards,) third. Time—6:19 2-5.

Quarter-mile Race for Women, Handicap.—Won by Elsie Muller, unattached, (scratch;) Miss Wheeler, unattached, (20 yards,) second; Miss Oeshman, unattached, (30 yards,) third. Time—0:52 1-5.

MISS BALLIN NET VICTOR.

Scores for Second Time in Women's Singles at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 11.—Miss Florence Ballin, who won the first leg of the Midwinter Cup in women's singles last season, won the second leg today by defeating Miss Louise Patterson of Plainfield in the final contest 6—2, 6—1. Miss Ballin also came through to the final of the mixed doubles today in company with Hugh G. Whitehead of the Norfolk Country Club, defeating Mrs. J. V. Hall of New York and Christian Mack of Ann Arbor in the semi-finals 6—3, 6—2.

The winners will meet Miss Caroline Bogart of the Elizabeth Town and Country Club and Charles Horton of Rye in the final tomorrow. The men's doubles trophies were won by Chistian Mack and Thomas H. Hall, who defeated Hugh G. Whitehead and F. A. Otis 7—5, 6—3, 8—6.

CORNELL QUINTET DOWNS COLUMBIA

Ithacans Victors by 26 to 17 in Their First League Game of Season.

Cornell stepped off to victory in its first league basket ball game of the season last night when the Ithacans defeated Columbia in the Morningside gymnasium by a score of 26 to 17. It was only after a spirited struggle, however, that the men from up State earned the decision. The Blue and White rallied in the middle of the second period and threatened for a moment to cause the downfall of the Cornell five. Against a stern defense, however, the rally failed and Cornell swept through to a decisive victory in the closing minutes of the struggle.

The score at the end of the first period was 11 to 7 in favor of Cornell, but this was made possible partly by the aimless play of the Columbia men during this half of the contest. The Blue and White could not seem to find itself. The men did some pretty passing as if on exhibition, but the sorties into the Cornell territory were few and consistent counting was utterly out of the question. To make matters worse the Blue and White was shooting poorly when opportunities did present, hence it was not strange that the early lead gained by the Ithacans was maintained until the end of the period.

In the second half Cornell forged further ahead, but just when it seemed that the Blue and White would be overwhelmingly beaten the men rallied in surprising manner, carried the attack right up to the Cornell basket, and counted by accurate shooting following the snappy passing that baffled the opposing five. Even though the game was going against them at that point, the Cornell men were ever on the alert, and no sooner had Columbia drawn even than the Ithacans again pressed on, and with a series of rapidly gained goals clinched the victory.

The game was a bit dull and listless in the first period, although it was showing signs of life as the half ended. In the second period it fairly raced. Stewart, who had during an entire period been simply a member of the team, woke to a remarkable game in the second period. He shot four baskets, some of them from under the goal and others from well down the court. He became a thorn to the Columbia men, and Tripp was another source of discomfiture, counting from difficult angles and on long shots. But he never for an instant sacrificed teamwork to individual effort even though five of the Cornell goals from the field were to his credit. Stewart and Tripp between them gained 18 of the 26 points which the Ithacans scored.

The lineup:

Cornell, (26)	Position.	Columbia, (17)
Stewart	L.F.	Latour
Tripp	R.F.	Tomberg
Karr	C.	Alexander
Allen	L.G.	Farer
Kendell	R.G.	Farrell

Goals from field—Columbia: Tomberg, (2,) Farrell, (2,) Latour, Alexander, Farer, Cornell: Tripp, (5,) Stewart, (4,) Karr, (2,) Kendell. Goals from foul—Farrell, (3,) Kendell, (2.)

Substitutions: Columbia—Newman for Tomberg. Referee—Ed. Thorp, De La Salle. Umpire—Mr. Deering. Time of halves—20 minutes.

FIVES SQUABBLE ON COURT.

Pratt Institute Victor Over Temple University in Rough Game.

A squabble that seemed likely to develop into a free-for-all fight threatened to stop play in the second half of the basket ball game between the Pratt Institute five and the quintet representing the Temple University of Philadelphia on the former's court last night. The incipient battle royal was nipped before it had gained headway and the game was finished, Pratt Institute scoring its fourth consecutive victory of the season by the score of 27 to 21.

The game was keenly fought, but the superior teamwork of the local quintet earned the victory. The lead alternated in the first half, which closed in Temple's favor by 13 to 11.

The rumpus in the second half started by ill-feeling cropping out between Escholz, the Pratt centre, and Kehs, playing the same position for Temple. The uneasiness spread soon to the two left guards, Meyer and Hedelt, and for a time the display threatened to take on serious proportions. Before any damage could be done by any of the players, however, they were separated.

The lineup:

Pratt, (27.)	Position.	Temple, (21.)
Van Leyen	R.F.	Barker
Fitelson	L.F.	Rawcliff
Escholz	C.	Kehs
Davis	R.G.	Smith
Meyer	L.G.	Hedelt

Goals from field—Van Leyen, (2,) Escholz, (5,) Barker, (3,) Rawcliff, Hedelt. Goals from foul—Van Leyen, (13,) Hedelt, (11.) Referee—Mr. Brennan, Pratt Institute. Time of halves—20 minutes.

Cochran Victor in 3-Cushion Match.

Welker Cochran gained the verdict over Tom Gallagher in the three-cushion match which the two have been playing at Maurice Daly's Academy by taking both games yesterday. In the afternoon he defeated the veteran by 40 to 29 in fifty-one innings, and in the evening triumphed over Gallagher by 40 to 30 in seventy innings. Of the ten games played Cochran won six and Gallagher four.

TIGERS BEATEN IN TANK.

Water Polo Team Loses First Game in Seven Years to Penn.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—For the first time in seven years the Princeton water pololsts went down to defeat when they lost a match to the Penn six in the Weightman Hall tank by the figures of 25 to 5 tonight. The Princetonians, however, were triumphant in the inter-collegiate dual swimming meet by the score of 28 to 25.

The summaries:

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Harris, Princeton; second, Johnson, Princeton; third, Watts, Pennsylvania. Time—0:26 3-5.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Leopold, Pennsylvania; second, Johnson, Princeton; third, Harris, Princeton. Time—0:62 3-5.

200-Yard Swim.—Won by J. Kaiser, Pennsylvania; second, P. Kaiser, Pennsylvania; third, Twitchell, Princeton. Time—3:05.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Elderkin, Penn.; Kinard, Princeton; third, Baum, Penn. Distance—69½ feet.

Fancy Dive.—Won by Kasanjian, Princeton; second, Anderson, Princeton; third, Kline, Penn.

Relay Race, 800 Feet.—Dead heat between Penn., (Bringhurst, Watts, J. Kaiser, and Leopold,) and Princeton, (Brooks, Twitchell, Harris, and Johnson.) Time—2:39.

GAMES ARRANGED FOR ARMY

West Point Leaving Football Date Open for Possible Navy Contest.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Jan. 11.—The Army football schedule for the season of 1918 was announced today. The Cadets will play eight games, all at home. The season opens Sept. 28 with Bowdoin. The Army authorities are leaving open Nov. 23. It is the date on which a game with the Navy will be played, if the two branches of service are permitted to engage in a gridiron contest next Fall. West Virginia, Tufts and Notre Dame are the principal attractions.

The graduation of the class of 1919, which is cheduled to take place Aug. 29, will take Oliphant, Knight, Murrill and Rundell from the Army squad, but there will be the nucleus for a strong eleven in such men as Vidal, Hahn, Monroe, Wicks, Shrader, Adams, Stokes, Van de Graff, Smith and Dominey. The schedule follows:

Sept. 28, Bowdoin; Oct. 5, Boston College; Oct. 12, Carlisle; Oct. 19, West Virginia; Oct. 26, Tufts; Nov. 2, Notre Dame; Nov. 9, Lebanon Valley; Nov. 16, Maine; Nov. 23, open.

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"The Red Blood Builder"

This time-tried tonic promotes energy and health by enriching and purifying the very stream of life—the blood. If your child is pale, nervous, and easily exhausted; if he is a spectator rather than a participant in the health-making games of childhood try a course of *Pepto-Mangan*. A beneficial result can be expected unless the child has an organic disease.

Pepto-Mangan is of aid in warding off anemia, and strengthens the constitution by putting iron in the blood, and creates multitudes of vigorous red blood cells; the poisons which generate in thin, sluggish blood are driven out. Rich, red blood invites robust health, and the invitation is usually accepted.

Children like *Pepto-Mangan* because of its sparkling color and its pleasant aromatic taste. It cannot impair digestion or injure the teeth.

Friendly Warning: Make certain that you get genuine *Pepto-Mangan*—Gude's, as there are many counterfeits. True *Pepto-Mangan* is never sold in bulk; it comes only in packages and bottles as pictured here. Read the circular wrapped around the bottle.

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Why Our Soldiers Wait For Clothing

Soldiers can not march without shoes or resist pneumonia in a winter of record-breaking severity without warm clothing and sufficient shelter.

The testimony of General Sharpe before the Senate's Investigation Committee on the shortage of clothing supplies for the soldiers, appeals to many an editor in the United States as a most remarkable and instructive account of "the circumlocutory routine and the general red tapery" of the operations of the War Department.

On the other hand the net result of a canvass among members of Congress and officials of the Government Departments made by the *New York Times* brings that journal "to the conclusion that the Government has accomplished a vast amount of work considering the short time elapsed since it began to make preparations in earnest; that there had been some serious mistakes and delays, but that the activity of the War Department is at last distinctly on the upgrade."

In THE LITERARY DIGEST for January 12th, one of the most enlightening articles in this unusually good number deals with the Congressional investigation of the War Department and voices the editorial opinion of the country upon the disclosures. Many illuminating details are presented, and the article is one that will hold the interest of every reader.

Other important topics in this issue of THE DIGEST are:

America For No Makeshift Peace

Presenting the Results of a Careful Editorial Examination of Newspaper Opinion From All Over the United States Upon the Latest German Peace Propaganda

The Brewers' Campaign of Righteousness
A Peace Offer Distrusted by Both Sides
Germany's Last Colony Gone
The Coming Great Aerial Combat
Launching a Ship Upside Down
Edible Reptiles
Resurrected Art of William Blake
Admonishing a Petted Darling
Shall We Close the Churches?
The Income Tax—An Urgent Duty, A Glorious Privilege

Will the Government Keep the Railroads?
Teutons Squabbling Over Poland
How You Can Save and Substitute
(Prepared by the U. S. Food Administration)
Medical Music
The Crewless Raider
The Historian In the Movies
What the War Did To Harry Lauder
Mr. Sunday's Slang Book
How Railroad Stockholders Will Fare

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TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Central New York Gas and Electric Co.

Notice is hereby given that Roland L. Taylor and Philadelphia Trust Company, Trustees under the Mortgage or Deed of Trust of the Central New York Gas and Electric Company, dated March 15, 1911, securing the First Mortgage 5 per cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the said Company, have the sum of $6,779.03 to be applied to the purposes of the sinking fund under the provisions of Article Third, Section K, of said Mortgage, and that sealed proposals will be received at the office of said **Philadelphia Trust Company, 415 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, up to 3 o'clock P. M., on February 11, 1918,** for the sale to said Trustees at the lowest prices, not exceeding 105 per cent. of the par value thereof, with accrued interest, at which said bonds shall be offered for delivery on February 16, 1918, of a sufficient number of the said bonds to exhaust the said sum of $6,779.03. All proposals should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals to the Sinking Fund of Central New York Gas and Electric Company," and should designate the denominations of bonds.

The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals.

PHILADELPHIA TRUST COMPANY,
By HENRY G. BRENGLE, Treasurer.
Dated, Philadelphia, January 12, 1918.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE GERMANIA BANK
Of the City of New York.

New York, January 8th, 1918.

At the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this bank, held today, the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Edward C. Schaefer,	Otto M. Eidlitz,
Daniel Brubacher,	Louis P. Bach,
Bernhard Beinecke,	Oscar F. Zollikoffer,
Charles A. King,	Gustave Lindenmeyr,
Edward Benneche,	William H. Schmidt,
J. Chr. G. Hupfel,	Charles A. Stadler,
John Rheinfrank,	Thomas G. O'Connor,
	Frank Gulden.

Messrs. George N. Kanenbley, George A. Rheinfrank, and Ashbel P. Fitch were unanimously elected Inspectors of Election.

At the meeting of the Directors, held January 11th, 1918, the following officers were unanimously re-elected, viz.: Edward C. Schaefer, President; Charles A. King, Vice President; Bernhard Beinecke, 2nd Vice President. John Burckhardt was reappointed Cashier, and Albert C. Fuchs was reappointed Assistant Cashier.

JOHN BURCKHARDT, Cashier.

December 29th, 1917.

To the Stockholders of the Hilliard Hotel Co.:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hilliard Hotel Company will be held on the 3rd Wednesday of January, 1918, as provided in the by-laws, i. e., January Sixteenth, 1918, at the principal office of the Company in the Vanderbilt Hotel, 34th Street and Park Avenue, New York City, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing five directors to serve until the next annual meeting of the Company, or until their successors are elected, and two inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. The polls will remain open from 10 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

GERALD H. GRAY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Dull Session Closes with Stocks Selling Off—Russian Bonds Much Lower.

While the stock list at the close of yesterday's session showed a few striking gains, made in each instance on sales of very small amounts, the tendency of prices was downward with a decided decline at the close. The selling was concentrated in the steel issues and was said on the floor of the Exchange to have been done largely on orders from the West. The volume of dealings was again small and mostly professional.

In the Bond Department there was seen the natural reaction to be expected from the threat of the Bolsheviki to repudiate both external and internal loan obligations. The 6½ per cent. bonds on which semi-annual interest had just been paid, dropped to 48 on the outside market, a decline of 10 points from their best price on Thursday. The 5½s sold down to 43 against the previous day's price of 50. The internal 5½s made a low price at 71. These prices are not surprising in view of the confused situation existing in Russia, but bankers profess to be confident that no matter what the outcome of the present contest for power, the external bonds certainly, and the internal issues probably, will eventually be restored to standing even though interest payments may not be made regularly. Nothing has more clearly shown the incapacity of the Russian revolutionists to grasp the problems before them than the gratuitous statements as to the present Government's plans for disregarding the solemn promises on which the war loans were obtained. No nation is sufficient unto itself, and least of all a country as undeveloped as Russia. One of its greatest difficulties today is dependence upon the outside world for supplies which should be produced at home. Even if they do not appreciate the moral obligation resting upon them, the Russian Government authorities will undoubtedly give proper weight to the practical question involved in the destruction of the nation's credit in the very markets to which they must appeal again at an early date.

There has been little evidence of public interest in the stock market during the interchange of peace views. It cannot be said that prices have gone far in the way of discounting an early peace agreement which many people profess to expect. The traders have been responsible for most of the swings and outside business has fallen to small totals pending a clear indication of the result of the addresses by Lloyd George and President Wilson. From now on peace talk will be heard at more frequent intervals, even though the trend of military and financial preparations points toward many months more of war.

CONFIDENT TONE IN LONDON

Fair Gains Shown in Most Sections —Money Is Firm.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The undertone of the stock market today was generally confident, and most of the sections showed fair gains. Bank shares were the leading features on the excellent results of the year's business.

Shipping shares and home rails were active and dearer, industrials were supported by the provinces, and Argentine rails were in better demand.

Money and discount rates were firm.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 58 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 18½ centimes. Five per cent. loan 88 francs 45 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	4	Renewals	3½
Low	3	Last	3½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5½@5¾	Sixty days	5½@5¾
Ninety days	5½@5¾	Ninety days	5½@5¾
Four months	5¾	Four months	5¾
Five months	5¾	Five months	5¾
Six months	5¾	Six months	5¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....3¼@4
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4 @4¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5 @5½

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days.....5½
4 to 6 months.....5¾

Other Names.

4 to 6 months.....6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75¼	$4.75¼	$4.75¼	..
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.72¾	5.72¾	5.72¾	+.00¼
Cables	5.70⅝	5.70⅝	5.70⅝	+.00¼
Rubles—				
Demand	13.25	13.00	13.25	+.25
Cables	13.50	13.25	13.50	+.25

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.		—Yesterday's Close.— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.75¼	$4.76 7/16
5.1826	Paris	5.72¾	5.70⅝
	China—		
	Hongkong	75.00	75.25
	Peking	114.00	114.25
	Shanghai	107.00	107.25
19.30	Greece	19.40	19.45
40.20	Holland	42.87½	43.25
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	35.00	35.50
	Calcutta	35.00	35.50
5.1826	Italy	8.36½	8.35½
49.85	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.75	52.00
	Yokohama	51.75	52.00
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	50.00	50.125
51.46	Russia	13.25	13.50
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	32.50	32.75
	Copenhagen	30.50	31.00
	Christiania	31.75	32.25
19.30	Spain	24.32	24.40
	South America—		
32.42	Rio	26.93	27.03
42.44	Buenos Aires	45.02	45.12
5.1826	Switzerland	4.49	4.47

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers.—		—Commercial.—	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71½	$4.69½	$4.71½	$4.69½

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $532,681,298; balance, $40,747,555; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,474,396; Federal Reserve credit balance, $29,094,978.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $9.6875.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 45⅛d. unchanged; in New York, 90⅛c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 73c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$3,318,234	$87,057,558
Internal revenue—		
Corporation income	851,997	26,181,298
Individual income	451,235	13,891,189
Excess profits	421,741	8,566,694
Miscellaneous	21,412,719	350,050,445
Miscellaneous rev.	4,044,277	111,863,804
Total receipts	$30,500,206	$597,610,987
Excess of ord. disburs. over ord. receipts	178,088,063	2,032,022,439
Excess of total disburs. over total receipts	92,688,830	407,146,547
Expenditures	208,588,269	2,629,633,427

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Lead	6.75	7.00	6.75	7.00
Spelter	8.00	8.25	7.87½	8.12½
Antimony	13.87½	14.25	14.00	14.25
Quicksilver	$115.00	$125.00	$115.00	$125.00
Aluminium	*38.00	40.00	*38.00	40.00
Iron, No. 2Xfy	34.25	....	....	34.25

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23½c per pound bid.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	295	0	0	298	0	0
Tin, futures	289	0	0	292	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JAN. 11, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	467,380	627,282	684,348
Year to date	6,663,970	8,480,851	8,140,184

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
75	85	100	Adams Express	80	80	80	80	+5
10	12	300	Advance Rumely	11	11	11	11	...
..	..	300	Ajax Rubber	49½	49¾	49½	49¾	+ ⅞
2	2¼	4,500	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅞	2¼	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
3⅛	3⅜	16,300	Alaska Juneau	2⅞	3⅜	2⅞	3⅛	+ ¼
19	20	500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	19	19¼	19	19	...
78	82	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	81	82	81	82	+1½
73¾	74¼	600	Am. Beet Sugar x d	74½	74½	73½	73½	− ¼
36½	36¾	2,900	Am. Can	37	37½	36½	36⅝	−1½
69	69½	300	Am. Car & Fdry	69	69½	69	69½	− ¾
12	12¾	100	Am. H. & Leather	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
51	52	100	Am. H. & L. pf	52	52	52	52	...
40	42	96	Am. Ice pf	40	40	40	40	...
54½	55½	700	Am. International	55	56	55	55½	−1
30	30¼	9,600	Am. Linseed	29¾	30⅜	29¾	30	+ ½
71	71½	900	Am. Linseed pf	71¼	71⅞	71¼	71½	...
55½	55⅞	900	Am. Locomotive	55⅝	55⅝	55½	55½	− ⅞
95⅛	97	30	Am. Locomotive pf	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	...
78½	78⅝	4,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	79¼	79⅞	78½	78½	−1⅜
104¾	105	300	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	105⅛	105⅛	105	105	+ ¾
60	60½	200	Am. Steel F'dries	60½	60½	60	60	−1⅛
64⅜	64¾	4,900	Am. Sumatra Tob	64¾	65¾	64¼	64⅜	− ¼
103½	104	1,600	Am. Tel. & Tel	105	105	103¾	103¾	−2¼
159	160	2,500	Am. Tobacco	162	162	159¾	159¾	−4¾
45	45½	300	Am. Woolen	45⅝	45⅝	45	45	− ⅞
92½	93	100	Am. Woolen pf	93	93	93	93	+ ¼
13¼	13¾	200	Am. Zinc L. & S	14	14	13¾	13¾	+ ¼
61¾	62	5,400	Anaconda Copper	62	62⅝	61⅝	62	− ⅜
84¾	85¾	300	Atch., Top. & S F	85	85	85	85	− ¼
81	82	475	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	81½	81½	81	81¼	+ ¼
99½	100½	2,600	At., Gulf & West I	101	101¼	99¼	99¾	−1⅝
59	60	100	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	60	60	60	60	+2
58¾	59	2,500	Baldwin Loco	59½	60	58¾	59	−1
51⅞	52⅛	1,800	Baltimore & Ohio	52⅛	52¼	52	52	− ⅛
86	87½	100	Barrett Co	86	86	86	86	...
76¾	77½	1,700	Bethlehem Steel	78	78	77	77	−2
75½	75¾	46,000	Beth. Steel cl. B t.c	77	77½	75½	75⅝	−2⅜
98¼	98¾	1,600	Beth. S. pf.sub.r.f.p	98⅝	98⅞	98⅜	98½	− ⅛
111	112½	100	Burns Brothers	112	112	112	112	−1½
18¼	19	1,200	Butte & Superior	19⅞	19⅞	18	18	−2
13⅝	13⅞	100	California Petrol	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+ ¼
38	39	100	California Pet. pf	37½	37½	37½	37½	− ½
38	39	25	Do., odd lot	38	38	38	38	...
138⅛	138½	2,200	Canadian Pacific	138¾	139	137¾	138¼	− ¼
63	64	1,800	Central Leather Co	65⅝	65⅝	63¼	63¼	−2½
72	73	100	Chandler Motor	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	−1¼
52	52¼	1,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	52½	52½	52	52⅛	− ¾
5	9½	100	C., & E. I. pf. Eq. t. r	● 5	5	5	5	+ ⅞
7	8	200	Chi. Great Western	7	7	7	7	− ¾
45	46	400	Chi., Mil. & St. P	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	− ¾
78	78⅜	500	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	78⅜	78⅜	78¼	78¼	− ¼
93½	95	100	Chi. & Northwest'n	93½	93½	93½	93½	...
19¾	20¼	900	Chi., R. I. & P. t. c	20¼	20¼	19¾	19⅞	− ¼
60	60¼	900	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c	60	60⅛	60	60	...
48¾	49½	1,700	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c	50	50	49	49	−1
15⅞	16¼	200	Chile Copper	16⅛	16⅛	16	16	...
42	42½	800	Chino Copper	42¾	42⅞	42	42	− ¾
20	30	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L	28	28	28	28	− ½
..	74	150	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	61	61	61	61	− ¾
35¼	36	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	36	36	35⅝	35⅝	− ⅝
31⅞	32	300	Columbia Gas & El	33⅝	33⅝	32	32	−1¼
30	33	100	Comput. Tab. Rec	30	30	30	30	−2
87	89	100	Consolidated Gas	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	+3⅛
31½	31¾	3,800	Corn Products Ref	32	32⅛	31½	31½	− ¾
90	91	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	90½	90½	90½	90½	− ½
53	53½	4,900	Crucible Steel	54	54	53	53	−1¾
29⅞	30⅛	2,400	Cuba Cane Sugar	30½	30½	30	30⅛	− ¼
79¾	80	200	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	80	80	80	80	...
106¾	108¾	1,600	Delaware & Hudson	108¼	108¼	107	107	−1⅛
173	180	200	Del., Lack. & West	179	179¼	179	179¼	+9¼
8⅝	9½	500	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	9	9	8⅞	8⅞	− ⅛
35	35½	4,100	Distillers' Secur	36	36	34½	35	−1
9	9¼	100	Dome Mines	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	+ ⅜
24	26	300	Elk Horn Coal	24	24⅝	24	24⅝	− ⅛
15¼	15½	2,000	Erie	15½	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜	− ⅛
25	26	900	Erie 1st pf	26	26	25½	25½	− ⅝
34½	35	100	Gaston, W. & W	35	35	35	35	...
132¾	133¼	2,100	General Electric	133½	134	132⅞	132⅞	−2½
114½	115	2,600	General Motors	116	116	114½	114½	−2
80	82½	100	General Motors pf	82½	82½	82½	82½	...
39½	41	1,700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	42	42	40	41	− ⅛
95	97¾	100	Goodrich pf	97	97	97	97	+1
26⅝	27⅛	1,700	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	27¼	27½	26⅞	26⅞	− ⅛
34½	35½	100	Haskell & Barber	35½	35½	35½	35½	...
92½	94	200	Illinois Central	93	94	93	94	+2
45	45⅜	1,500	Inspiration Cop. x d	45⅛	45¾	44¾	45	+1
46	47	100	Interboro Con. pf	46½	46½	46½	46½	+ ¾
12½	13½	100	Int. Agricultural	12½	12½	12½	12½	− ¾
44½	45½	200	Int. Agricultural pf	45¾	45¾	44½	44½	−1⅜
65	75	200	Int. Harvester Corp	65	65	65	65	+5
23¼	23⅜	9,000	Int. Mer. Marine	22½	23⅞	22¼	23¼	− ⅛
88½	88¾	53,500	Int. Mer. Marine pf	87½	89⅝	86⅝	88⅝	+1¼
28⅜	29	400	Int. Nickel	28⅞	28⅞	28⅜	28⅜	−1
47	49	100	Kan. City South. pf	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼	−1
44	46½	800	Kelly Spring. Tire	46½	47¼	45	45	− ¾
32⅛	32¼	4,900	Kennecott Copper	32¼	32⅞	32⅛	32⅛	+ ⅛
75½	76½	500	Lackawanna Steel	77	77	76	76¼	− ¾
80	90	100	Laclede Gas	85	85	85	85	...
9	9½	100	Lake Erie & West	9½	9½	9½	9½	+ ¼
56¼	56½	200	Lehigh Valley	56¾	56¾	56¼	56¼	− ¾
180	200	100	Liggett & Myers	185	185	185	185	+25
113½	117	300	Louis. & Nash	114	114½	114	114½	...
25	25½	100	Maxwell Motors	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	− ⅛
57	58	100	Max. Motors 1st pf	57½	57½	57½	57½	+ ¼
20½	22	100	Max. Motors 2d pf	21	21	21	21	...
84	84¼	14,400	Mexican Petroleum	84¾	86⅛	83½	84¼	−1½
31	31¼	700	Miami Copper	31¼	31¼	31⅛	31¼	...
46⅛	46¼	3,100	Midvale Steel	47	47½	46¼	46¼	− ¾
9¼	10	100	Minn. & St. L. new	9½	9½	9½	9½	...
22	22⅛	400	Mo. Pacific tr ctfs	22¼	22¼	22⅛	22⅛	− ⅜
42	43	300	Mo. Pac. pf. tr ctfs	42½	42½	42½	42½	−1½
27½	30	500	Nat. Acme	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	...
16	16½	500	Nat. Cond. & Cable	16½	16½	16½	16½	+ ¾
41	41¼	3,900	Nat. Enam. & St	41⅞	42¼	40¾	40¾	− ¾
100	105	100	Nat. Lead pf	104	104	104	104	+5
18⅛	18⅝	200	Nevada Con. Cop	18½	18½	18¼	18¼	− ½
70	70¾	1,700	N. Y. Central	70¾	70⅞	70	70	− ¾
37	43	14	N. Y. Dock pf	38	38	38	38	...
29⅝	30	200	N. Y., N. H. & H	29⅝	29¾	29⅝	29¾	− ⅛
19	20	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	19¼	19¼	19	19	− ¼
103¼	104	700	Norfolk & Western	104⅛	104⅛	102⅞	103¼	− ¾
44	46	300	North American	44½	44½	44¼	44¼	− ¼
84	85	200	Northern Pacific	85	85	84⅝	84⅝	− ⅝
38¼	38¾	4,100	Ohio Cities Gas	38¾	39	38⅛	38½	− ½
44¼	44⅝	1,000	Ohio Fuel Supply	44¼	44¾	44¼	44¼	− ¼
46¼	46⅝	400	Penn. R. R	46¾	46⅞	46¼	46¼	− ⅛
44½	44¾	1,700	People's Gas, Chi	42¾	44⅞	42¾	44⅝	+2⅜
12½	13	100	Pere Marquette	12½	12½	12½	12½	− ¾
50	55	100	Pere Marq. prior pf	55	55	55	55	...
35	38	100	Pere Marquette pf	37	37	37	37	+1
33	35	100	Pierce-Arrow	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	− ½
90	91	100	Pierce-Arrow pf	91	91	91	91	...
24	24¼	1,600	Pitts. & West Va	24½	24½	24	24	− ½
62	63½	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜	+ ⅞
61	61½	400	Pressed Steel Car	61½	61½	61	61	− ⅜
109	111	1,050	Pullman Co	107⅝	110	107	110	+1¼
49⅝	50½	700	Railway Steel Sp	50⅜	50⅜	50	50	...
22¾	22⅞	700	Ray Con. Copper	23⅛	23⅛	22¾	22⅞	− ⅛
73½	73⅝	4,520	Reading	74½	74½	73½	73⅝	−1
77	77¼	700	Rep. Iron & Steel	77⅞	77⅞	77⅛	77⅛	− ⅞
94	95	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	− ⅛
74¼	74⅜	300	Royal Dutch t r	74½	74½	74⅛	74⅛	−1¼
11	11½	200	St. Louis-San Fran	11½	11½	11¼	11¼	+ ¼
55	60	100	Savage Arms	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	+1
8	9	300	Saxon Motor	8⅝	8⅝	8⅛	8¼	+ ⅜
17	17¼	200	Seab. Air Line pf	17¼	17¼	17	17	− ½
147	149½	400	Sears, Roeb. & Co	151½	151½	150	150	...
31	31¼	1,200	Sinclair Oil & Ref	32	32⅛	31	31	−1⅛
83	83¾	200	Southern Pacific	83⅜	83⅜	83	83	−1
23⅛	23⅜	1,900	Southern Railway	23½	23½	23⅛	23⅛	− ⅜
58	58½	50	Southern Ry. pf	58	58	58	58	...
50¼	50¾	2,000	Studebaker Co	51½	51⅝	50¼	50¼	−1¼
36½	36⅞	500	Superior Steel	37	37¼	36⅞	36⅞	− ⅛
13¾	13⅞	600	Tenn. C. & C	13⅝	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	+ ½
140½	141	2,200	Texas Co	143	143	140½	140½	−4¼
52⅛	52½	6,500	Tobacco Products	52⅝	53⅛	52	52¼	− ⅜
67	73	100	Union Bag & Paper	67½	67½	67½	67½	...
113½	113¾	2,700	Union Pacific	114⅝	114⅝	113¼	113¼	−1⅜
69½	71	200	Union Pacific pf	69⅝	69⅝	69½	69½	+ ½
93¾	94	6,900	United Cigar Stores	93¼	93⅜	92⅞	93½	...
69½	70	100	United Drug	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	− ⅛
119	121	800	United Fruit	119	120½	119	119½	− ⅛
53	54	200	U. S. Rubber	53⅝	53⅝	53½	53½	− ⅛
97½	98	1,100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	98	98	98	98	− ¼
44½	45	200	U. S. Sm., R. & M	44½	44½	44½	44½	− ½
93¼	93⅜	132,300	U. S. Steel	94½	94¾	93½	93½	−2⅛
108¾	109¼	400	U. S. Steel pf	109⅝	109⅝	109	109	− ½
80	80¼	4,200	Utah Copper	81½	81½	80	80	−1⅝
37½	38	2,200	Va.-Car. Chemical	37⅝	38⅛	37⅝	37½	+ ⅛
41	41¼	800	Wabash pf. A. x d	41¼	41¼	41	41	− ¼
21¼	22	100	Wabash pf. B	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	− ¾
80	81	400	Wells Fargo Exp	79	81	79	81	+6
13	14	100	Western Pacific	● 14	14	14	14	−1
88½	89½	200	Western Union Tel	89¼	89¼	89	89	+ ¾
39½	39¾	700	Westingh. E. & M	40⅛	40⅛	39¾	39¾	−1¼
55	65	200	Westingh. 1st pf	59	59	59	59	+1½
9	9¼	200	Wheeling & L. E	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	− ¼
39	39½	100	White Motors	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	+ ¼
48½	49¾	1,200	Wilson & Co	50	50	49¾	49¾	+ ¼
17⅝	17¾	18,400	Willys-Overland	17¾	18	17½	17⅝	− ¼

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	96	96¼	8.00
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15,'20	94	95	7.65
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	98¾	99¼	6.80
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	93	96	6.75
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	95⅝	95⅝	8.60
Fr'ch Gov.con.	5½	Apr., 1919	95¾	96⅛	8.25
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	90	96	7.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	100	104	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	92	96	6.50
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	50	55	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	43	48	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 15,'26	88	91	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99¼	100	5.00
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	90	96	7.00
Am. T. & T.	6%	Feb., 1919	99⅛	99¼	6.75
Am. Thread.	4	Jan., 1919	96	97	5.65
Ark. Val. Ry. L. & P.	6	July, 1919	95	98	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99½	99⅞	5.40
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	97½	97¾	6.40
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb. 15,'19	97	97⅝	8.10
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	96⅞	97¼	10.50
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	93½	94	5.80
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	98	98½	8.00
Can Northern.	6	Sep. 2,'18	98	99¼	7.00
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2,'24	97¼	98	6.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	99⅞	100¼	5.35
Curt. A. & M.	6	Jan.,'18-22	90	96	..
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	97	97¾	6.00
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	..	99½	5.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	94	95	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	93	96	7.10
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	Dec., 1919	99⅝	99⅝	6.25
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	99⅝	99¾	6.25
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	97	97⅝	7.60
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	96	100	6.00
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	96	99	6.20
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	97	97¼	6.00
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1918	98½	99¼	6.80
Int. Harvest.		Feb. 15,'18	99⅞	100¼	4.15
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	97	99	7.50
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov. 15,'18	97	98⅝	5.30
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 19,'21	94	98	5.00
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	99	100	6.00
Mich. C. R. R.	5	May, 1918	99⅝	99¾	5.75
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	..	90	..
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	98½	100¼	4.50
N. Y. C. R. R.	5	Sep. 1919	96¾	97¼	7.15
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5	Apr. 15,'18	95¼	96	..
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	95	96	6.10
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	95½	97	8.70
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1,'19	91	93	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	97	97½	8.25
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	99¾	100	5.00
Utah Sec. Cor.		Sep. 15,'22	83	85	10.50
Win. R. Arms.	5	May, 1918	97	98	17.00
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	96½	98½	6.75
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	..	100	6.00

Turner Heads P.R.R. Western Lines.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company having taken over direct operation of lines west of Pittsburgh heretofore operated by the Pennsylvania Company, that part of the system will hereafter be known as the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Western lines. It includes the direct main line and branches between Pittsburgh and Chicago. The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago St. Louis Railroad, commonly called the Panhandle, is not affected by the present arrangement. General supervision over all departments of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Western lines, will be in the hands of J. J. Turner, with the title of senior Vice President.

UNLISTED INVESTMENTS.

The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. The Annalist, 10 cents on all news stands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	58.98	58.59	58.67	− .28
25 industrials	74.63	73.59	73.72	−1.08
50 stocks	66.80	66.09	66.19	− .68

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 11	66.80	66.09	66.19	− .68
Jan. 10	67.15	66.16	66.87	+ .24
Jan. 9	67.15	65.98	66.63	+ .79
Jan. 8	67.27	65.74	65.84	− .17
Jan. 7	66.27	65.11	66.01	+ .63
Jan. 5	66.49	65.25	65.38	−1.37
Jan. 4	67.79	66.34	66.75	− .24
Jan. 3	68.37	66.40	66.99	+ .16

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Jan.	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1918	68.37 Jan. 3	65.11 Jan. 7	66.19
1917	90.46 Jan. 4	84.71 Jan. 31	85.21
1916	91.43 Jan. 3	84.47 Jan. 31	85.17
1915	64.68 Jan. 22	60.07 Jan. 2	62.27
1914	73.30 Jan. 31	67.50 Jan. 3	79.97
1913	79.10 Jan. 9	75.00 Jan. 17	77.22
1912	78.63 Jan. 3	75.66 Jan. 31	76.62
1911	81.10 Jan. 31	77.37 Jan. 8	80.99

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1918	68.37 Jan. 3	65.11 Jan. 7	66.19
†1917	90.46 Jan. 4	85.99 Jan. 11	87.03
Full Years.			
1917	90.46 Jan. 4	57.43 Dec. 20	65.88
1916	101.51 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30	60.20
1913	79.10 Jan. 9	68.09 June 10	68.06
1912	85.82 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41 June 26	69.57 Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Jan. 11...77.16	+.18	Jan. 3...77.26	+.14
Jan. 10...76.98	—	Jan. 2...77.12	+.32
Jan. 9...76.98	+.18	Jan. 1...Holiday.	
Jan. 8...76.80	−.14	Dec. 31...76.80	+.74
Jan. 7...76.94	−.14	Dec. 29...76.06	+.36
Jan. 5...77.08	−.08	Dec. 28...75.70	+.24
Jan. 4...77.16	−.10	Dec. 27...75.46	+.90

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1918	77.26 Jan. 3	76.80 Jan. 8	77.16
†1917	89.26 Jan. 12	88.63 Jan. 2	89.26
Full Years.			
1917	89.48 Jan. 20	74.24 Dec. 20	76.80
1916	89.18 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 23	88.64
1915	87.62 Mar. 24	81.52 Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.81 Jan. 10	83.45 Dec. 18	86.84

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Express Company Shares Advance.

Expectations of Government control of the express companies during the war period apparently influenced the six-point advance in Wells Fargo shares and the five-point gain in Adams Express. Considering the express situation from the logical viewpoint, it would seem that Government control of the railroads would almost automatically require a similar status for the express companies. Their business is a big part of the general railroad business, and the relations of the two are so interwoven that an arrangement governing the carriers would naturally affect the transfer concerns. The express company officials are anxious for an early decision, and the presence of leading factors of the concerns in Washington betokens urgent representations to the Government.

* * *

Fixed Copper Price Continued.

The copper trade heard from Washington yesterday that the fixed price would be continued at 23½ cents a pound for some time to come. While it was thought in some quarters that the arrangement between the Government and producers would continue until April 1, the more general conception of the program was that no definite time limit existed. The news did not occasion any surprise, as it had been forecast for more than a fortnight. The agreement puts an end to any thought which producers may have had in respect to a possible pooling of copper output for the purpose of strengthening the position of mines whose costs are so high as to leave only a meagre profit at the established price.

* * *

Peace Talk and the Market Weaker

As visions of an early peace became less rosy yesterday, more because of the lack of positive developments than anything else, the quotations of stocks slid downward. The issues which had been favored in the buying of earlier days of the week, including Steel, Bethlehem Steel B, and General Motors, were under pressure to a degree which heartened the bears. The rails were decidedly heavy. Comment among commission house traders indicated that considerable confusion existed in market opinion, with both parties waiting for a fresh stimulus from outside occurrences.

* * *

The Harm That Was Done.

One of the best authorities in New York upon the shipping industry declared yesterday that the shortage of bunker coal had been responsible for setting war transport between this country and France from two to three weeks behind schedule. Asked what the trouble was, this man replied at once: "Priority orders. We've had so much priority that I hear some people are going to try to bunker with priority orders. If they'd only let things alone, the railroads would have got the coal through somehow. But when every man that wants to ship anything under the sun by freight goes out and manages to pull some wire and get him a priority order, what can you expect?"

* * *

An Educational Process.

A visitor to one of the big banking houses that have had much to do with railroad finances the other day found himself involved in a heated argument over the mechanics of government, with particular reference to the effect of the theories of business administration and operation embodied in the Constitution of the United States when applied to the task of managing a railroad system. On remarking upon this phenomenon to another banker, the latter remarked: "You could hear the same thing in my office. Whatever the ultimate effect upon business conditions of Government control, it is having one highly important result, in that a lot of us whose studies in politics used to be confined to swearing at Congress are beginning to go into the problem of governmental efficiency the way we used to go into business problems, and for the same reason—we can see now where it means money in or out of our pockets."

* * *

Not All the Big Chances Past.

There seems to be a popular impression that since the United States went to war and took over almost complete control of the shipping industry the era of enormous, quick, and spectacular profits in shipping ushered in by the war has ended. So it has, in the main, for the big firms which are now running their own boats for account of the Government. But there are still chances for some very enticing profits in odd corners of the trade where the Government has not yet had the time, or the desire, to interpose its hand. For instance, there is a story afloat down near the waterfront of a business man who was recently induced by a friend to pick up a small vessel which was on the market cheap. He didn't, as he himself confessed, know a charter party from a manifest, but within a few weeks he had his boat chartered both ways on a voyage which will net him pretty nearly double what she cost him. He doesn't quite know how it happened, but is inclined to believe the shipping game is a trifle swifter than the Stock Exchange.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.10	5.70
Buff., R. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	5.70	5.30
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.50	5.75
Ches. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	6.10	5.60
Chi. & N. W.	1918-'23	4½	5.75	5.00
C., R. I. & Pac.	1918-'27	4½@5	6.75	5.75
C., St.L. & N.O.	1918-'24	5	6.00	5.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.50	6.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.00	5.50
Erie Railroad	1918-'27	4½@5	6.75	5.75
Illinois Central	1918-'26	4½@5	5.80	5.20
Louisv. & Nash.	1918-'23	5	5.80	5.00
Mich. Central	1918-'30	5	6.00	5.50
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1918-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1918-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1918-'26	4½@5	6.40	5.80
N. Y. Central	1918-'32	4½@5	6.25	5.75
Norfolk & West.	1918-'24	4½	5.70	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@6	6.75	6.00
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1918-'23	4 @4½	5.75	5.00
St. Louis S. W.	1918-'26	4½@5	6.75	6.00
Seaboard A. L.	1918-'26	5 @6	7.00	6.00
Southern Pacific	1918-'26	4½	6.00	5.00
Southern Ry.	1918-'24	4½@5	6.35	5.75

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JAN. 11, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	$5,279,500	$5,112,500	$6,564,000
Year to date	38,934,000	55,494,300	57,652,000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U S Liberty 3½s, int ctfs, full paid
$1000.....98.62
36000.....98.68
81000.....98.70
1000.....98.68
1000.....98.64
18000.....98.62
10000.....98.64
7000.....98.62
1000.....98.64
5000.....98.66
10000.....98.62
1000.....98.60
76000.....98.62
8000.....98.64
9000.....98.62
19000.....98.64
10000.....98.66
20000.....98.68
2000.....98.70
122000.....98.66
160000.....98.70
32000.....98.72
$627000

U S Liberty 1st cv 4s
$8000.....98
2000.....98.04
30000.....98
3000.....98.02
7000.....98
8000.....97.90
3000.....97.96
25000.....98
$98000

U S Liberty 2d 4s
$87000...96.94&96.60
8000.....96.60
1000.....96.58
5000.....96.60
5000.....96.50
10000.....96.54
1000.....96.50
5000.....96.52
125000.....96.50
1000.....96.48
50000.....96.50
30000.....96.52
42000.....96.54
30000.....96.50
1000.....96.52
16000.....96.50
58000.....96.48
17000.....96.44
1000.....96.42
22000.....96.46
2000.....96.50
13000.....96.48
42000.....96.50
1000.....96.48
5000.....96.50
1000.....96.48
4000.....96.46
13000.....96.50
3000.....96.46
18000.....96.50
6000.....96.52
20000.....96.4
87000.....96.50
1000.....96.48
19000.....96.50
78000.....96.48
11000.....96.46
10 lots
500.....96.80
23000.....96.42
15000.....96.48
148000.....96.50
3000.....96.52
3000.....96.54
30000.....96.50
2000.....96.52
50000.....96.50
5000.....96.48
7000.....96.50
12000.....96.48
54000.....96.50
9000.....96.48
27000.....96.52
55000.....96.60
50000.....96.62
14000.....96.60
19000.....96.62
114000.....96.60
$1503000

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS.

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Am For Sec 5s
5.....96
10.....95⅞
46.....96
Anglo-Fr 5s
22.....89¼
5.....89⅛
1.....89¼
10 lots
½.....89½
1.....89¼
9.....89⅛
11.....89¼
½.....89½
3.....89¼
½.....89½
2.....89¼
1.....89⅛
3.....89¼
76.....89⅛
4.....89¼
7.....89⅛
CityofBord6s
2.....86
4.....85¾
5.....85⅞
19.....86
4.....85⅞
5.....85½
CityofLyons6s
2.....86
4.....85¾
2.....85½
1.....85⅞
CityofMars6s
3.....86
16.....85¾
CityofParis6s
2.....85
4.....85¼
4.....85⅜
5.....85
1.....85¼
5.....85
1.....85¼
DomofCan5s, 1926
1.....95
1921
3.....95⅛
French Govt temp 5½s
15.....96
6.....96⅛
5.....96¼
56.....96⅜
63.....96½
35.....96⅝
71.....96¼
51.....96⅜
2.....96¼
49.....96⅜
JapGovt4½s, sterl loan
6.....90½
2d Ser
7.....90½
German stp
2.....80¼
1.....80
UnKingofGt Br & Ire 5s
4.....97⅝
100.....97⅛
290.....97⅞
10.....98
4.....97⅞
131.....98
1.....97⅞
15.....98
2.....98½
2.....97⅞
5½s, 1918
19.....99½
5½s, 1919
15.....96
1.....95⅞
new
29.....98¾
5.....98⅝
32.....98¾
10.....98⅞
5.....99
5½s, 1921
1.....93⅛
25.....93
8.....93¼
20.....93½
NYCanal 4½s
4.....105
NYCity4s,1956, registered
1.....85⅛
4s, 1959
1.....86½
N Y C 4½s Nov, 1957
8.....95½
Alb&Susq3½s
2.....74
AlaskGMnscv deb6s,SerB
2.....19¾
3.....24
AmAgChdeb5s
7.....91
1.....91¼
AmS&Rtemp 1st 5s
2.....87⅞
2.....87¾
AmT&Tcol4s
4.....82¼
col tr 5s
14.....91
Armour&Co 4½s
2.....84¾
2.....84½
A,T&SFgen4s
½.....83⅞
18.....83⅞
Balt&Ogld4s
30.....78
conv 4½s
12.....77¼
2.....77⅜
5.....78
5.....77⅞
ref 5s
6.....82½
1.....82⅝
Beth Stl 1st &ref 5s
3.....88¼
pur money 5s
1.....81⅝
BRT5s,1918
2.....97
BUnEl1st5s
3.....85
BushTerBldgs gtd 5s
1.....75
CalG&El5s
1.....92
CofGaRycv5s
10.....89⅞
CentLeath5s
2.....95¼
CentPacgtd4s
2.....79
Ch&Ogen4½s
3.....73½
8.....73
conv 4½s
9.....69
2.....69¼
conv 5s
3.....77¾
1.....77⅝
C,B&Qgen4s
2.....83¼
joint 4s
11.....93¾
Ill div 4s
2.....84
Chic,GtW4s
3.....50
1.....58⅞
C,M&StP4s, 1925
3.....79
3.....77⅞
conv 4½s
3.....75
7.....74⅞
4.....74½
cv5s.SerB
7.....80
ref 4½s
6.....67
1.....66½
C & P W 5s
1.....97½
11.....97
C&NW,gen4s
3.....82⅞
C,RI&Pgen4s
2.....74¾
8.....74⅝
ref 4s
5.....65
10.....65¼
8.....65⅛
C&WIndcv4s
5.....66
C,C,C&StL gen 4s
8.....63¼
deb 4½s
29.....70½
ClShLine4½s
2.....90
Col&Soref& ext 4½s
17.....69½
201.....69
1.....69⅛
104.....69
C,G&El st5s
2.....75½
ConGascv6s
3.....101
Del&Hcv5s
3.....90
D&RioG1st & ref 5s
2.....50½
1.....51
DisSecCp5s
2.....75
2.....75¼
Erie1stgen4s
8.....52
25.....51½
1.....52
cv4s,SerA
17.....45
cv4s,SerB
5.....45
2.....44
2.....44½
5.....44¾
cv4s,SerD
5.....51½
GenElecdeb5s
10.....96
Gulf&Sh I 5s
11.....88
HocVal1st4½s
2.....75⅛
Hud&Man1st &ref5s,SerA
10.....50½
adj inc 5s
1.....15⅛
3.....15
5.....14¾
Ill Steel 4½s
1.....82¼
Int-Met 4½s
2.....55½
IRT1st&ref5s
10.....81¼
2.....81⅜
18.....81¼
20.....81
IntMerMsf6s
20.....91⅞
4.....92
30.....92½
2.....92⅞
5.....93
8.....92⅞
KC,FtS&M4s
15.....69
KanCSo5s
4.....75
LackStl5s,1923
1.....95⅛
2.....95
1.....94⅞
1950
10.....89⅞
LaclGasLgt ofStL1st5s
1.....97¾
LS&MSo3½s
1.....75⅞
4s, 1931
2.....84⅝
Lex&East1st gtd 5s
1.....92⅝
Lig&Myers7s
1.....114
Lorill'dCo7s
1.....111
5s
14.....87⅞
3.....88
Lo&N,S&N Ala5s,1963
3.....93½
MidStlcol tr5s
3.....81⅝
MoPacgen4s
2.....56¼
1.....56⅜
2.....56⅜
2.....56¼
2.....56⅜
10.....56¼
15.....56¼
5.....56¼
12.....56⅛
1st cv 6s
1.....99½
MontPow5s, Ser A
2.....89
NO,T&Minc5s
2.....40
N O Ter 4s
6.....62¾
2.....62⅞
NYCdeb6s
10.....93¾
4.....93½
5.....93¾
5.....93⅞
1.....93¾
9.....93⅝
1.....94
gen 3½s
4.....74
deb4s,1934
2.....79
ref&imp4½s, Ser A
10.....81¼
NY,ConnRR gtd 4½s
3.....87
NY&E3dExt 4½s
5.....93½
NY,O&Wref4s
4.....64
NYRysref4s
1.....50
NYTel4½s
2.....86¼
5.....86⅜
No Pac 4s
1.....83⅞
2.....84
10.....84¼
3s
1.....60⅛
4.....60
NorStsPow 1st&ref5s
2.....86
Penngtd4½s
1.....97
gen 4½s
4.....91¼
18.....91⅛
3.....91¼
18.....91⅛
conv 4½s
4.....98¼
PereMar1st5s
RioGWcoltr4s
4.....52
StL,IrMt&So gen 5s
6.....92
StL&SFpr lien4s,SerA
1.....57¼
10.....57⅜
6.....57⅛
pr lien 5s, Ser B
12.....69
79.....68⅛
adjustmt 6s
3.....62
8.....62½
10.....62¼
9.....62
income 6s
2.....48½
St L S W 1st term 5s
3.....57⅞
3.....57¾
SeabALadj5s
1.....54
SinclairO&R 1stsf7s,w war
2.....88⅜
8.....88½
So Bell T & T 1st 5s
4.....91
So Pac cv 5s
8.....87¾
col 4s
1.....73⅛
conv 4s
10.....76⅝
6.....76¾
1st ref 4s
20.....80
So Ry 1st 5s
1.....92⅝
1.....92½
gen 4s
3.....59⅜
8.....59¼
21.....59⅛
1.....59¼
25.....59
TennCopcv6s
1.....88
4.....88¼
TermAssnofSt L ref 4s
1.....82
ThirdAvadj5s
2.....34½
18.....34
Un Pac 1st 4s
1.....88½
1.....88⅝
1st & ref 4s
8.....77¼
15.....77
USRubber6s
1.....100
1st & ref 5s
5.....78
3.....77⅞
10.....78
10.....77¾
1.....78
USSmRef&M cv 6% notes
1.....95⅛
4.....94½
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
40.....99
3.....98⅞
3.....99
Va-CarC1st5s
13.....92¾
1.....93
conv deb 6s
3.....95
VirgnRy1st5s
1.....92½
3.....93
3.....92½
1.....93
VaRy&Pr5s
1.....80⅛
1.....80
West Elec 5s
1.....97
West Pac 5s
3.....83½
5.....83
WestUnfund& real est 4½s
2.....87½
West Shore 4s
1.....80
Wilson & Co 1st 6s
2.....95¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96½	97½
2s, c, 1930	96½	..
3s, r, 1918	99	99¾
3s, c, 1918	99	99¾
3s, r, 1946	80	..
3s, c, 1946	80	..
4s, r, 1925	104¾	105
4s, c, 1925	104¼	105
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	96	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	80	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	80	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ad Rumely pf.	25½	27½
Allis-Ch M pf.	73	76⅝
Am Ag Ch pf.	89	91
Am B N.	30	35
Do pf.	42½	45
Am B Sug pf.	80	88
Am B S & Fdy	..	98
Do pf.	151	175
Am Can pf	90	91
Am C & F pf	107	..
Am Clt pf.	..	20
Am Coal.	41	..
Am Cot Oil	27	27⅜
Do pf.	70	82
Am Exp.	80	90
Am Ice.	10½	12¼
Am Malt.	10	11
Do 1st pf	55½	56
Am Sm pf, A	92⅝	95½
Am Snuff.	90	110
Do pf.	83	100
Am Shipb.	87	94½
Do pf.	..	87½
Am Sug R.	100	101½
Do pf.	108	110
Am Sum T pf.	86	90
Am T & C.	51	60
Am Tob pf.	96	98
Am Wr Pa pf.	21½	24
Am Z pf.	42⅞	50
Assets R.	¾	1⅜
Asso D G.	10	15
Do 1st pf.	..	54
Do 2d pf.	36	54⅞
Assoc Oil.	56	58¼
A, B & A.	8	8½
Atl C L.	90	91
Bald Locom pf.	96	98
B & O pf.	56⅝	57½
Barrett Co pf.	100	101
Batop Min.	1	1¼
B'ch Cr'k.	..	80
Beth S pf.	90	92
B R T.	42	43
B Un Gas.	75	90
Brown Sh.	60	68
Do pf.	95	100
Bruns Ter.	6	7¼
B, R & P.	80	100
Do pf.	85	110
Burns Bros pf.	105	116½
Bush Ter.	..	97
But'k Co.	10⅛	16
Cal Pack.	37	37⅝
Cal & Ariz.	61	66
Can So.	..	54
C, C & O.	..	26
Do pf.	..	50
Case (J I) pf.	76	89
C, C & C.	..	60
Cent Fdy.	33¾	35½
Do pf.	45	47
Cent L pf.	102⅞	105
C R R of N J.	200	235
C & S A T.	100	104
Cerro de P.	30	31
Chi & Alt.	10	11½
Do pf.	..	25
C & E Ill pf.	5	9½
Chi Gt Wn pf.	22⅛	22⅞
G & N W pf.	120	140
Chi, St P, M & Om.	70	80
Do pf.	100	130
Cl & Pitts.	..	83⅝
Clu-Peab.	47½	50
Do pf.	99	100
Col & So.	19½	20½
Do 1st pf	46	50
Do 2d pf.	40	50
Con G, B.	97	100¼
C I C M.	10	10½
Cont Can.	82	88
Do pf.	97	100
Cont Ins.	45	55
Crex Carp.	36	45
Crip C C.	..	30
Do pf.	..	50
Cruc S pf.	82	87
C-Am Sug.	140	155
Do pf.	93	100
D & Co pf.	95	97
D & R G.	3	6
Det Ed.	98	100½
Det U Ry.	60	90
Dia Match.	105	115
D, S S & A.	2½	3
Do pf.	5½	7
Elec S B.	48	53
Elk H Coal pf.	38	48¼
Erie 2d pf.	19	20
Erie & P.	..	70
F M & S.	8¼	9½
Do pf.	28	30
Fisher Bdy	28	33
Do pf.	71	80
Gen Chem.	165	180
Do pf.	100	104
Gen Cigar.	34	39
Do pf.	90	100
Gt Nor pf.	88⅜	90
Greene-C.	39	39¼
Gulf S S.	90	95
Do 1st pf	98	..
G, M & N.	9	13
Do pf.	28	43
Hartman.	44	47
Homestake.	..	90
Interb-C.	8¼	8½
I H, N J.	111	116
Do pf.	107	110
Int H Cor pf.	95	..
Int N pf.	92	99
Int Paper.	27½	28½
Do pf.	75	95
Do pf sta.	61	64
Int Salt.	54½	56
Iowa Cent.	2	5
Isl C Coal.	..	75
Jewel Tea.	35	40
Do pf.	94	100
K C, Ft S & M pf.	..	68
Kan C So.	16	16¾
Kelly S T pf.	75	85
Kelsey Wh.	25	29
Do pf.	80	89
K & D M.	2	7
Do pf.	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P.	92	95
L E & W pf.	20	25
L R & T.	14	14½
Ligg & M pf.	103½	107
L-W Bisc.	16½	20
Do 1st pf	80	85
Do 2d pf.	50	64
Lorill'd Co.	160	185
Do pf.	99	115
M'kay Cos.	72⅜	75¼
Do pf.	57	59
Man B'ch.	½	3
Man Elev.	97	100
M Dep Sts.	46	50
Do pf.	100	111
Mex P pf.	87½	90
Mich Cent.	..	109
M, St P & S S M.	86	88
Do pf.	101	115
Do l.	60	70
Mo, K & T	4½	5½
Do pf.	8⅛	10
Mon Pow.	67	69¼
Do pf.	98	100¼
Mor & Es.	..	89
N, C & St L.	110	120
Nat Bisc.	94	100
Do pf.	110	130
N C & S.	56⅝	65
Do pf.	97	100
Nat En pf.	94	100
Nat Lead.	44	45
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	21
Do 2d pf.	4½	6
N O, T & Mex.	19	20
N Y A B.	117	120
N Y, C & St L.	14	18½
Do 1st pf	50	67
Do 2d pf.	42	46
N Y Dock.	16	19
N Y, L & West	..	123
Norf So.	20	24
Norf & Wn pf.	77	85
N W Tel.	..	60
Nova Sc S.	..	68
Ont Min.	4⅜	5¼
Owens B M	61	69
Do pf.	105	..
Pac Coast.	40	45¼
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf.	58	80
Pac Mail.	23½	25
Do pf.	97	120
P T & Tel.	15	16
Do pf.	..	96
Pan-Am P & T pf.	87½	88
Peo & E.	5	7
Pett-Mull.	30	32½
Do 1st pf	95	100
Phila Co.	26½	27½
P, C, C & St L.	55	65
Pitts Coal.	44½	45½
Do pf.	76½	80
P, Ft W & C.	117½	159½
Pitts S pf.	94	97⅞
Pond C C.	17¼	20
Pr Stl Car pf.	94	96
P S, N J.	99	109
Ry Stl Spr pf.	90	96
Rdg 1st pf	35	40
Do 2d pf.	35	40
St L S F pf.	25	28
St L S W.	20	25
Do pf.	35	39¼
Seab A L.	7½	7¾
Sears-R pf.	117	120
Shat Ariz.	16	17
S-S S & I.	40½	41½
So P R S.	155	170
Do pf.	103	112
St'd Mill.	82	90
Do pf.	78	83
Studeb Co pf.	91	98
Stutz Mtr.	39½	40¼
Sup Stl 1st pf.	93	98½
Tex Pac.	15	16
T P L Tr.	125	168
Third Av.	15	18
Tide W O.	175	180
Tob P pf.	83	90
T, St L & West	2	10
Do ctfs.	..	7
Do pf.	5	11
Do pf c.	8	14
Tran & W.	37	40
T C R T.	62	66
Do pf.	..	125
Und Type.	92	103
Do pf.	108¾	112
U Alloy S.	37⅝	38
U Cig Sts pf.	101½	110
U Drug 1st pf.	47	50
Do 2d pf.	75	79
U P'board.	14	18
U Rys Inv.	4½	5⅞
Do pf.	11½	14
U S C I P	12	13½
Do pf.	43	47½
U S Exp.	16	18
U S Ind. A.	117	118½
Do pf.	92	97
U S R & I.	11	13
U S Sm pf.	45	45½
Utah Sec.	12	14
Va-Car Ch pf.	100	107
Va I, C & Coke	52½	55
Wabash	8	8½
West Md.	13¼	14
Do 2d pf.	20	20
W Pac pf.	49	50
W & L E pf.	19	21
W-Ov pf.	78	..
W & Co pf.	90	99
Wis Cent.	36	38½
W'w'th (F W).	114	120
Do pf.	113¼	..
Wor Pump.	33¼	34
Do pf. A.	85	88
Do pf. B.	57½	61

EARNINGS

Railroads.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Nov. gross	$800,038	$711,758	$638,922
Net	179,602	246,669	213,477
11 mos.' gross	8,411,663	7,496,960	6,350,811
Net	2,547,589	2,615,792	2,083,670

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN—

	1917.	1916.	Decrease.
Nov. gross	9,717,297	8,922,667	*794,630
Net aft. tax.	2,288,952	2,824,890	535,938
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,421,318	1,900,588	479,270
11 m. gross	101,985,776	92,283,082	*9,702,694
Net aft. tax.	24,642,728	28,128,883	3,486,155
Sur. aft. chgs.	15,289,690	18,447,578	3,157,888

*Increase.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Nov. gross	345,978	306,410	262,580
Net	69,402	79,137	78,993
Def. aft. chgs.	29,281	16,836	12,940
5 mos.' gross	1,932,023	1,708,240	1,492,119
Net	441,153	527,717	475,041
Def. aft. chgs.	88,663	*36,818	*14,793

*Surplus.

MINERAL RANGE—

	1917.	1916.	Decrease.
Nov. gross	99,778	93,461	*6,317
Net	14,987	24,913	9,926
Sur. aft. chgs.	3,915	13,388	9,473
5 mos. gross	510,621	482,320	*28,301
Net	70,129	113,183	43,054
Sur. aft. chgs.	12,034	48,313	36,279

*Increase.

RUTLAND RAILROAD—

	1917	1916.	1915.
Nov. gross	350,686	328,983	310,345
Net aft. tax.	59,544	98,841	91,575
11 mos. gross	3,999,774	3,691,336	3,274,869
Net aft. tax.	784,173	1,009,339	821,703

Public Utilities.

ADAMS EXPRESS CO. report for September as filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission—

September:	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Tot'l op. rv.	$2,370,332	$2,120,160	$250,172
Net op. def.	384,672	*136,199	520,871
Df. aft. tax.	410,673	*113,617	524,291
For Nine months ended Sept. 30:			
Tot'l op. rv.	$19,497,368	$16,927,234	$2,570,134
Net op. def.	1,440,559	*1,111,007	2,551,566
Df. aft. tax.	1,650,870	*905,677	2,556,547

*Surplus.

EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO. OF BOSTON—December gross was $990,998, or 5.24 per cent. over the same month in 1916.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO report to Interstate Commerce Commission—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Sept. gross	$3,639,701	$3,040,643	$599,058
Net op. rev.	186,587	116,820	69,767
Net aft. tax.	140,018	58,331	81,687
9 mos. gross	27,513,067	23,058,258	4,454,809
Net op. rev.	1,122,404	2,372,090	*1,249,686
Net aft. tax.	692,743	1,941,107	*1,248,364

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

SWIFT & CO. for the year ended Sept. 30—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Tot. sales	*875,000,000	575,000,000	500,000,000
Net profits	32,150,000	20,465,000	14,087,500
Cash divs.	7,500,000	6,000,000	5,437,500
Sur. for yr.	24,650,000	14,465,000	8,650,000
Prev. sur.	60,315,000	45,850,000	37,200,000
Total sur.	84,965,000	60,315,000	45,850,000
Stock div.	25,000,000	......	......
P. & L. sur.	59,965,000	60,315,000	45,850,000

*In Excess of.

JEWEL TEA CO. sales—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
4 wks. ended Dec. 31	1,198,748	1,161,502	37,246
Year ended Dec. 31	15,309,408	12,441,321	2,868,087

100 Years of
Commercial Banking
THE
CHATHAM
AND
PHENIX
NATIONAL
BANK
of the
City of New York
Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000
Resources, - $80,000,000

Charter Member N. Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank
United States Depository

149 Broadway
(Singer Bldg.)
Cor. Liberty St.

Branches
Greenwich and Warren Sts.
Bowery and Grand St.
Ninth Avenue and 14th St.
Broadway and 18th St.
2 West 33d Street.
57th Street and Third Ave.
Broadway and 61st St.
86th St. and Lexington Ave.
Broadway and 105th St.
Lenox Avenue and 116th St.
67 West 125th St. nr. Lenox Av.
Broadway and 144th St.

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An opportunity to acquire an interest in a well-established and highly profitable lumber operation in Western Canada. Amount required from $100,000 to $500,000. Highest references given. Y 282 Times Annex.

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Boston, Mass., December 12, 1917.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BONDS SECURED BY MORTGAGE ON THE STEAMER "TRANSPORTATION," ISSUED BY COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions contained in Article 5 of the mortgage given by the Coastwise Steamship Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, to secure an issue of one hundred eighty-seven thousand dollars ($187,000) par value first mortgage 6% bonds on the Steamer "TRANSPORTATION," dated June 20, 1910, the following bonds will be redeemed and retired on March 1, 1918, to wit:

Bonds numbered 111 to 187, inclusive, maturing from March 1, 1918, to March 1, 1921.

The holders of the above-numbered bonds are hereby notified to present said bonds to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, 337 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on March 1, 1918, to receive in cash the face amount of said bonds and accrued interest to March 1, 1918.

Bonds must carry the coupons due March 1, 1918, and the subsequent maturing coupons thereto belonging, and must be accompanied by the usual income tax certificate.

Interest on said bonds will cease on March 1, 1918.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
BY COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, ASSIGNEE OF AND SUCCESSOR IN TITLE TO COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
BY JOHN G. CROWLEY, TREASURER.

Boston, Mass., December 12, 1917.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BONDS SECURED BY MORTGAGE ON THE STEAMER "COASTWISE," ISSUED BY COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions contained in Article 5 of the mortgage given by the Coastwise Steamship Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, to secure an issue of one hundred eighty-eight thousand dollars ($188,000) par value first mortgage 6% bonds on the steamer "COASTWISE," dated June 20, 1910, the following bonds will be redeemed and retired on March 1, 1918, to wit:

Bonds numbered 111 to 188, inclusive, maturing from March 1, 1918, to March 1, 1921.

The holders of the above-numbered bonds are hereby notified to present said bonds to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, 337 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on March 1, 1918, to receive in cash the face amount of said bonds and accrued interest to March 1, 1918.

Bonds must carry the coupons due March 1, 1918, and the subsequent maturing coupons thereto belonging, and must be accompanied by the usual income tax certificate.

Interest on said bonds will cease on March 1, 1918.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
BY COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, ASSIGNEE OF AND SUCCESSOR IN TITLE TO COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
BY JOHN G. CROWLEY, TREASURER.

Southern Pacific Railroad Company
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1917, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,259.26, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the fifth day of February, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.
Dated January 3, 1918.

To the Holders of first mortgage 5% gold bonds of the Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Company, Inc., due January 1st, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that all the outstanding bonds of the above described issue mature by their terms on January 1st, 1918, and that funds to pay the same with accrued interest to that date have been deposited with Columbia Trust Company, 60 Broadway, New York City. Said bonds will be paid on and after January 2nd, 1918, upon presentation at the office of said Trust Company, with coupons maturing January 1st, 1918, attached, and no interest shall accrue thereon after said date.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY, INC.,
By J. M. B. HOXSEY, Treasurer.
FIDELITY AND COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By JOHN W. BARR, Jr., President.
Dated, Atlanta, Ga., December 13th, 1917.

LUMBERMENS National Bank of Portland, located at Portland, in the State of Oregon, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

B. G. CRAWFORD, President.

INSURANCE MEN SEE FIRE PERIL HERE

Exchange Names Committee to Aid Protecting Plants to Get Coal Supply.

TALK OF RAISING RATES

A. H. Smith Charters the Florizel, Famous as an Icebreaker, to Open Up Channels Here.

The fire peril in New York, due to the coal shortage, was brought to the front yesterday when at a special meeting of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange resolutions were adopted appointing a committee of five to try to get coal to those plants which protect the city from fire hazard and to the cellars of companies with fire sprinkler systems, and to consider the matter of extra rates to cover the special hazard. It was pointed out at the meeting that there was a shortage of coal in a very large percentage of the 2,400 buildings protected by automatic sprinklers in Manhattan and Brooklyn. Frank Lock, manager of the Atlas Insurance Company, said that a conflagration such as was possible under the present fuel shortage in New York would wipe out the assets of the insurance companies at a time when it would not be possible to replace them because of the condition of the money market. Attention was called to the fact that freezing had greatly impaired the fire fighting ability of the Fire Department.

Fire Chief Kenlon said that the axiom that no great conflagration could happen in New York under modern conditions did not apply to New York in the last two weeks. He called attention to the fact that many of the sprinkler systems had been drained to prevent freezing. President William Fellowes Morgan of the Merchants' Association promised the aid of the association to obtain a more normal fuel supply for the city. Manager Willis C. Robb of the exchange said the present situation would not be one of danger, despite the cold weather, were it not for the shortage of fuel. He said that the need of coal in New York City was greater than anywhere else in the United States.

The Fire Insurance Committee appointed was empowered to confer with municipal authorities as to the possibilities of getting more coal at once and to confer with property owners and civic bodies as to what "additional rates or imposts should be charged to cover existing hazards."

Promises of Better Delivery.

The receipts of coal at tidewater yesterday were about the same as for the preceding five days. There was promise of better deliveries last night when A. H. Smith, Assistant Director General of Railroads, said that he had chartered the Red Cross steamship Florizel to open channels to all the coal ports about the harbor. The Florizel is a sister ship of the Stephano, which was torpedoed by a German submarine off Nantucket in November, 1916. She is 300 feet long and of 20 feet draught. She can make, Mr. Smith said, a speed of nine knots through ten-inch ice, which is about the thickness of that blocking coal deliveries here. She can go through ice five feet thick. She is especially built for breaking ice, plying between New York and St. John's, and every Spring makes a trip to Greenland for sealskins.

Mr. Smith was told that the Florizel carried a $250,000 cargo and that it would be impossible for her to break the ice in light draught. The owners of the cargo protested against it remaining in her holds while she broke the ice unless they were insured against damage. Mr. Smith made arrangements with Washington yesterday for the insurance of the cargo owners against loss, and this morning at 6 o'clock the Florizel will start to work to clear a wide channel in the Kill van Kull and down the Arthur Kill to Princes Bay and Raritan Bay.

Situation at Tidewater.

The daily report of the tidewater coal situation made public at Mr. Smith's office yesterday as of 6 A. M. follows:

	Anthracite.	Bituminous.	Total.
Dumped	52,050	33,050	85,100
In barges	32,200	16,400	48,600
In cars	137,950	64,100	202,050

There was in transit within twenty-four hours of tidewater 2,112 cars with 105,600 tons and within forty-eight hours of tidewater 1,006 cars containing 50,300 tons of coal. The report on the New England situation showed that deliveries to New England in the preceding twenty-four hours included 306 cars, the priority order being for 500 cars daily.

Thursday morning's report on the tidewater situation showed: Coal dumped, 77,250 tons; in barges, 35,600 tons; in cars, 220,700 tons.

A report made last night showed that during the day ninety-four barges carrying 35,980 tons of bituminous and 15,040 tons of anthracite, a total of 51,020 tons, were towed to New York. According to Fuel Administrators, this is only half enough. The report also showed that twenty-nine barges with 13,119 tons were ready to be hauled.

Mayor Hylan instructed City Chamberlain Johnson yesterday to take some of the city commissioners and coal dealers and make a survey of the coal situation in the Bronx. The Mayor said that he found that many corporations besides the gas company had a year's supply stored in their yards. The visitors will try to persuade some of these companies to give up some of their holdings to tide the city over.

Fuel Administrator Hall of the Bronx said emphatically that the administration was not going to permit the city authorities to seize any of the coal belonging to any of the public utilities corporations.

Robert E. Livingston, spokesman for the gas company, stated that the amount of coal found in the Bronx had been exaggerated. He said that the reserve supply there amounts to 15,000 tons, and added that the entire matter was in the hands of the fuel administration and not with the city administration.

Forty-seven schools were closed in this city yesterday because of the shortage of coal or bursted pipes. The records of the Health Department show that from Saturday noon until noon yesterday 305 persons have died from pneumonia. The record for the previous week was 270 deaths from this disease.

"There will be no orders on conservation issued today," said Mr. Wiggin, "but Dr. P. B. Noyes, who has charge of the Conservation Bureau of the National Fuel Administration, is coming here from Washington for a conference with us tomorrow. The anthracite situation is temporarily a little better, but the bituminous is more serious than ever. Unless Washington can direct a regular supply of coal to this State many industries will have to shut down. It may affect all lines of business, even the newspapers."

Marc Klaw of the theatrical firm of Klaw & Erlanger said it would be a great mistake to close the theatres earlier for the purpose of saving coal.

"It would be a very serious thing for the theatres," he said, "but the best argument against it is that it would save no coal. In the first place, we would have to begin heating the auditorium earlier, so there would be nothing saved by that score. The auditorium of a theatre uses very little light, as the lights are out except on the stage when the curtain is up, and that is 80 per cent. of the time the audience is in the theatre. Then consider the light that is saved at home by the possible hundred thousand or more in the theatres.

"I don't think the theatre, which has stood so loyally with everything in connection with war preparation, should be made a martyr when there is no benefit accruing. It won't do to call a theatre a 'non-essential,' because psychologically you need diversion in times like these."

Nash Motors Co. Pays Dividends.

The Nash Motors Company declared yesterday an initial dividend of $6 a share on the common stock. The concern was formed in 1916 with an issue of $5,000,000 preferred and 50,000 shares of common stock. The dividend, together with the usual quarterly disbursements of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred, will be paid Feb. 1 to shareholders of record Jan. 19.

WARNS CITY TO SAVE ON COAL SUPPLY

Continued from Page One.

saving at the rate of 30,000,000 tons a year for the nation would be brought about within sixty days. Where it is found that factories which have coal stored will use less under the curtailment plan, the surplus will be taken over by the Fuel Administration and used for other needs. The general plan has not progressed far enough to provide any satisfactory figures concerning the coal thus available.

Dr. Garfield said he had been assured that coal cars would be routed to New England and return shortly in fifteen days, instead of seventeen days, the present schedule. This, he said, would have the same effect on the situation as the release of 3,000 cars a day for other service.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Further snow fell throughout portions of the Southwestern Winter wheat belt, including Kansas, Oklahoma, and Missouri, following Thursday's precipitation, and on this account the crop outlook in that section has been materially benefited. So far the precipitation has been very light, however, and the prospects in that section are not particularly encouraging. Advices from Argentina indicated a more active American demand for wheat and an excess export tax of 12 per cent. has been declared against exports of grains.

RYE.—Market quiet; No. 2 Western, $1.92, cost and freight, New York.

CORN.

Price changes in the corn market were again narrow, and there was little inducement to take an aggressive stand either way. Cash prices in the West were not materially changed, and there seems to be little prospect of any great activity or wide fluctuations in contracts until something occurs which will bring about a more normal condition and less disparity between the two markets. At the same time the undertone was steady, and sentiment was influenced by the appearance of another severe blizzard over a large part of the corn belt. In the local cash market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at $1.78, and No. 3 mixed at $1.73 for kiln dried, cost and freight, New York, prompt shipment, subject to embargo, while Argentine corn was quoted at $2, cost and freight to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	1.27⅜	1.27¼	1.27¼	1.27¼	..
May	1.25¼	1.24½	1.25⅛	1.25	97⅞

OATS.

The oats market rallied from Thursday's decline and at the close showed net gains of ⅝c to 1⅛c. Those who had sold on Thursday on account of the peace rumors were active buyers. Several large commission houses seemed rather more inclined to favor the bear side, but offers were readily taken. The unfavorable weather in the West was distinctly against any material improvement in the movement, and while country shippers were said to be willing to make sales there was little pressure on that account. The local cash market was again strong owing to the embargo against shipments from the West. Standard quoted at 97@97½c; No. 2 white, 97½c; No. 3 white, 96½@97½c; No. 4 white, 96@96½c; fancy clipped white, 98c@$1; ordinary clipped white, 97@98c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	79⅞	78⅝	79⅞	78½	....
March	78¾	77⅞	78⅜	77¾	....
May	76⅞	75¾	76⅞	76	56⅞

PROVISIONS.

The lack of confirmation of Thursday's peace rumors caused an early decline in the provision list. Hog receipts were also quite liberal and hog prices were lower. Subsequently, however, prices rallied on covering, and owing to smaller offers and final quotations were generally above the closing level of Thursday. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 44,000; estimated for Saturday, 24,000; Kansas City received 7,000, and Omaha 7,300 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—Jan.	24.80	24.17	24.30	24.35	15.57
May	24.80	24.52	24.77	24.75	16.02
Ribs—Jan	24.00	23.75	24.00	23.90	14.67
May	24.42	24.15	24.42	24.37	15.10
Pork—Jan.	....	....	46.40	46.10	28.90
May	45.75	45.25	45.75	45.50	28.62

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was again dull, with total sales amounting to only 100 barrels of January at 19.75c. The undertone was firm, however, owing to light offers, and the near positions closed 10 to 15 points higher, while late months were nominally unchanged to 10 points lower. No tenders were reported on January contracts. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	19.70	19.60
January	19.75	19.75	19.75@20.00	19.65
February	..	..	19.90	19.75
March	..	..	19.95	19.95
April	..	..	19.90	19.90
May	..	..	19.90	20.00

COFFEE.

An early advance in the coffee market met a renewal of liquidation and was followed by sharp reactions, with the close showing a net loss of 4 to 25 points. The near months were unsettled, with January and February showing the bid losses, but there were no sales in these deliveries, and active months were only 4 to 6 points under Thursday's closing prices. The local spot market was reported dull and unchanged at 8½c for Rio 7s and 10⅜c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	7.70@7.80	7.95
February	..	..	7.90@7.93	8.05
March	8.24	8.13	8.12@8.13	8.18
April	..	..	8.20@8.21	8.26
May	8.43	8.30	8.28@8.29	8.35
June	..	..	8.38@8.39	8.44
July	8.63	8.48	8.47@8.49	8.53
August	..	..	8.57@8.58	8.62
September	8.81	8.68	8.67@8.68	8.72
October	..	..	8.74@8.75	8.78
November	..	..	8.81@8.82	8.85
December	9.01	8.90	8.87@8.89	8.92

SUGAR.

The scarcity of granulated sugar continues, with Arbuckle's, the Federal, and the Warner refineries without anything to offer. The American and Howell's, however, continue to distribute a small business at 7.45c, regular terms. Raw sugar is arriving here now in fair quantities, and it was reported that the Warner Sugar Refining Company would be in the market within a week and that the Federal expected to re-enter in about two weeks. Good progress is reported made in securing tonnage for raw sugar now ready for shipment. There were further sales of 232,000 bags of Cubas to the committee at 4.985c, cost and freight, January loading, and 22,000 bags San Domingos at 4.749c, cost, insurance, and freight, for Canada, afloat, and January loading. Closing prices were 4.985c for Cubas, cost and freight, equal to 6.005c for centrifugal.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday 2,039 packages. Market ruling steady to firm on the choice and fancy grades of fresh creamery, with the secondary qualities selling fairly well and crowding up a little closer to the best. Quite active demand for storage creamery, and while the Government maximum price is still 46c, that figure is exceeded for fine qualities on the open market. Renovated doing a little better, and ladles and packing stock about ½c higher. Creamery, higher than extras, per pound, 52@52½c; extras, (92 score,) 51½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 47½@50½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 44@46½c; thirds, 41@43c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 54@54½c; extras, 53@53½c; firsts, 48½@52½c; seconds, 45@48c; creamery, held, extras, 46c; firsts, 45½@46c; seconds, 43@45c; thirds, 40@42c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 50@51c; good to prime, 47@49½c; common to fair, 40@46c; renovated, extras, 43@43½c; firsts, 41@42c; lower grades, 39@40c; ladles, current make, firsts, 38½@39c; seconds, 37½@38c; lower grades, 36@37c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 37½@38c; No. 2, 36½@37c; lower grades, 34@36c.

EGGS.—Receipts, 3,421 cases. Fresh gathered eggs in continued light supply, with demand sufficient to absorb the offerings at steady to firm prices. There are still more or less frosted eggs coming in, of which values are extremely irregular. Market for storage eggs is unsettled by a telegram received from the Food Administration at Washington stating that any advance over the average prices for the first five days in January would be considered as resulting in unjust profits. The fact is that many of the storage eggs in wholesalers' hands have cost prices which would make a loss if the goods were sold at the average price obtainable during the first five days in January. The natural condition of the market is firm, and buyers cannot supply their wants at any reduction from recent quotations. Some business is being done at those prices, but some holders are declining to sell, awaiting further advices from Washington. Nearby white eggs in fair supply, considering the small demand for them. Most of the stock is more or less mixed in size, and the bulk of the sales range from 68c to 72c, only very fancy bringing more. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 67@68c; extra firsts, 66c; firsts, 65c; seconds and moderately frosted, 58@61c; thirds and poorer, including more seriously frozen, 50@57c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 45½@46c; firsts, 44@45c; seconds, 42½@43½c; lower grades, 38@42c; refrigerator, checks from local candling, 30@31c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 72@75c; ordinary to good, 65@70c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 65@72c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, whites, pullets, 63@66c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 61@70c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery colors, 62@68c.

SWIFT & CO. REPORT SALES OF $875,000,000

Packers' Net Profit for Year Ended Sept. 30, $32,150,000, a Gain of $11,600,000.

Swift & Co., the packing firm, report net profits of $32,150,000 in the year ended Sept. 30, a gain of $11,600,000 over the preceding year. The net income represented what was left from a gross turnover of $875,000,000 after expenses had been met and $10,000,000 had been set aside as a special reserve fund. The vast expansion of the company's operations in 1917 was shown by the fact that the aggregate sales were $300,000,000 greater than in 1916.

The report issued yesterday stated that the year's surplus after dividend payments amounted to $24,650,000, bringing the total surplus up to $84,965,000. A stock dividend of $25,000,000 reduced the surplus to $59,965,000, more than 50 per cent. of the par value of the outstanding stock.

Edward F. Swift, Vice President, said in his statement to shareowners:

"Record prices have been the rule in the live stock market. As a result of high prices we paid over $455,000,000 to live stock raisers during the year, an increase of $141,000,000 over 1916. The Government has deemed it advisable to control by license the operation of all food distributing activities, and in its control over the packing industry the Food Administration has limited our profits on slaughtering and meat packing to 9 per cent. on the money employed. This will not affect our dividend payments unfavorably."

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	96½	97
2s, coupon, 1930	..	97½
3s, registered, 1918	99	100
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100
3s registered, 1946	85	90
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88
3s, conversion, 1947	84	88
4s, registered, 1925	104½	105½
4s, coupon, 1925	104½	105½
2s, coupon, '38, reg	96	97
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	97
3s, Panama, '61, reg	84	88
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	88

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	95½	96	94⅞
4½s June, 1965	95½	96	94⅞
4½s Mar., 1963	95½	96	95¼
4½s Nov., 1957	95½	96	95¼
4½s May, 1957	95½	96	95¼
4¼s April, 1966	89½	90	89
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	89¼	90	89
4¼s Mar., 1964	89½	90	89
4¼s Mar., 1962	89⅜	90	89
4¼s Sept., 1960	89⅜	90	89
4s May, 1959	86	86¾	85¾
4s Nov., 1958	86	86¾	85¾
4s May, 1957	86	86¾	85¾
4s Nov., 1956	84½	86	84
4s Nov., 1955	84½	86	84
4s Nov., 1936	89	..	..
4s May, 1919	98½	..	98½
4s Nov., 1918	99	..	99
3½s Nov., 1954	..	80	..
3½s May, 1954	77	80	77
3½s Nov., 1955	..	80	..

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
4½s 1918-1923	5.00	4.70	5.00
4½s 1924-1931	5.00	4.70	5.00
4½s 1921-1923	5.00	4.70	5.00
4¼s April, 1920	5.00	4.70	5.00
4¼s 1918-1919	5.00	..	5.00
3½s 1940-1953	5.00	4.70	5.00
3½s 1930-1939	5.00	4.75	5.00
3½s 1922-1929	5.00	4.70	5.00
3½s 1919-1921	5.00	4.70	4.90
3s 1940-1953	5.00	4.70	5.00
3s 1926-1930	5.00	4.70	5.00
3s 1918-1925	5.00	4.70	5.00

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Heaviness displayed by the steel shares stood out in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The failure of overnight news developments to confirm the peace rumors circulated in Thursday's closing dealing was unfavorable at the start of the day, so far as the general list was concerned. A temporary steadying in the market followed the news that the Russo-German peace negotiations had again been suspended.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Alaska Gold	2¼	2¼	2¼
30	Alaska Jun.	3⅝	3½	3½
10	Am. B. Sug.	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝
350	Am. Can	37¼	36¾	36¾
20	Am. H. & L.	12¼	12¼	12¼
20	Am. Intern'l	55¼	55¼	55¼
270	Am. Linseed	30⅝	29⅞	30½
10	Am. Loco	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝
250	Am. S. & R.	79¾	78¾	78¾
150	Am. Su. Tob.	65⅝	64	65
80	Am. T. & T.	105	104	104
390	Anac. Cop.	62⅝	61⅞	61⅞
20	A., T. & S. F.	85	85	85
140	A., G. & W. I.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
390	Bald. Loco.	59½	58⅞	58⅞
2,920	Beth. St'l B.	77⅛	75⅝	75¾
10	Butte & Sup.	18¼	18¼	18¼
110	Cent. Leather	65¼	65	65
10	Ches. & Ohio	52¼	52¼	52¼
10	C., M. & St. P.	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛
10	C., R. I. & P.	20	20	20
200	Corn Prod.	32¼	31⅝	31⅝
300	Crucible St'l	54¼	53	53¼
30	CubaCaneSu.	30¼	30¼	30¼
50	Del. & Hud.	107	107	107
500	Dist. Secur.	36	34¾	34¾
50	Erie	15½	15⅜	15½
10	Gen. Elec.	133¾	133¾	133¾
250	Gen. Motors	116	114	114
20	Goodrich Co.	41⅜	40¼	41⅜
90	Inspir. Cop.	45¾	45½	45½
210	Int. Mer. M.	23½	22¼	23¼
2,580	Do pf.	89½	86⅝	88½
20	Int. Nickel	28½	28½	28½
40	Kenne. Cop.	32⅝	32¼	32⅝
10	Lack. Steel	77	77	77
1,970	Mex. Petrol.	86¼	84	84¼
30	Miami Cop.	31⅝	31⅛	31⅝
50	Midvale Steel	47⅛	46¼	46¼
10	Nat. Conduit	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
60	Nat. Enam.	42½	42¼	42¼
30	N. Y. Cent.	70¾	70½	70⅝
60	N. Y., N. H. & H.	30	29½	29½
50	Ohio C. Gas	38½	38½	38½
10	Pennsylvania	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
30	Pullman Co.	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
10	Ry. St'l Spgs.	50¼	50¼	50¼
30	Ray Copper	23	23	23
760	Reading	74⅝	73⅝	73⅝
330	Rep. I. & S.	78	77⅛	77⅛
50	Sinclair Oil	32¼	32	32
20	So. Pacific	83½	83½	83½
20	Super. Steel	37	37	37
120	Studebaker	51¾	51⅛	51⅛
30	Tenn. Cop.	13¼	13¼	13¼
150	Tob. Prod.	53⅛	51⅞	52¼
220	Union Pac.	114⅝	113½	113½
175	Un. Cig. St.	95⅝	93¼	93¼
40	U. S. Rubber	53¾	53⅝	53⅝
21,220	U. S. Steel	94⅞	93⅝	93¾
230	Utah Copper	81⅝	80⅞	80⅞
455	Willys-Over.	18	17⅝	18

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$700	Liberty 3½s	98.66	98.50	98.50
2,350	Do 1st 4s	98.54	97.90	97.96
3,750	Do 2d 4s	96.62	96.42	96.50

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
800	Atlanta	.09	.09	.09
300	Florence	.13	.13	.13
1,000	Gt. Bend	.05	.05	.05
500	Jim Butler	.85	.85	.85
700	Midway	.08	.07½	.08
100	Sil. K. Con.	3.25	3.25	3.25
575	Ton. Ext.	1.55	1.50	1.50

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Atlantic Pet.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
25	Balt. Tube	80	80	80
5	Balt. Elec. pf.	38	38	38
217	Con. Coal	103	100	102
30	Con. Power	100	100	100
5	Com'l Credit	40	40	40
1,484	Cosden	8	7⅞	7⅞
132	Do pf.	3¾	3¾	3¾
275	Dav. Chem.	37	36	36
285	Elkhorn	25	24½	25
969	Houston Oil	47	45	46½
208	Do pf.	70	67½	69¾
25	M. & M. Bk.	27	27	27
205	Mon. V. Trac.	16¼	16	16¼
32	Md. Casualty	75	75	75
5	Mt. Vernon	16	16	16
13	Merc. Trust	198	195	198
12	M. & M. Tran.	69½	69	69
1	North. Cent.	72	72	72
90	Pa. Wat. Pow.	63½	63	63
22	United Ry.	23½	23½	23½
25	U. S. Fidel.	100	100	100
15	Western Md.	13	13	13
20	Wayland	3¼	3¼	3¼
55	W. B. & A.	28	27¾	27¾

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$6,500	B. C. 3½s, '28	91	91	91
17,000	Do 4s, '58	93¼	93¼	93¼
1,000	Coal & I. 5s	96	96	96
5,000	Con. C. ref. 5s	83	83	83
5,000	Con. P. 5s, nts.	95	95	95
2,000	Fla. So. 4s	80	80	80
$1,000	G. & A. con. 5s	92	92	92
32,500	Houston Oil div. ctf.	94½	92	93
2,000	Kirb. Lum. 6s	96¼	96¼	96¼
1,000	Pere Marq. 5s	82	82	82
2,000	Un. Ry. inc. 4s	58½	58½	58½

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
120	Adventure	1	1	1
60	Am. Zinc	14*	14	14
40	Ahmeek	81⅞	81⅝	81⅞
2,215	Alaska	2⅛	2	2
10	Allouez	51¼	51	51
390	Ariz. Com'l.	13⅛	12¾	12¾
5	Anaconda	62½	62½	62½
115	Cal. & Ariz.	64	63½	63½
6	Cal. & Hec.	450	450	450
167	Cop. Range	47	46⅛	47
570	Davis-Daly	5¼	5⅛	5¼
50	East Butte	10	9⅞	9⅞
100	Indiana	1	1	1
50	Mass Con.	6¼	6¼	6¼
45	*Mohawk	59½	59	59
10	New Idria	13¼	13¼	13¼
50	New Riv. pf.	77	77	77
20	Nipissing	8 3/16	8 3/16	8 3/16
80	North Butte	15	15	15
25	Old Dom'n	43	43	43
16	Osceola	65	62½	62½
30	Quincy	74	74	74
145	Shannon	5½	5⅜	5⅜
130	Sup. & Bos.	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛
350	Trinity	3⅝	3½	3½
75	U. S. Smelt.	45	44¾	45
76	Do pf.	44⅝	44¼	44¼
50	Utah Apex	2 3/16	2 3/16	2 3/16
20	Utah Con.	11⅜	11	11⅜
225	Utah Metal	2½	2½	2½
50	Victoria	5½	5½	5½
55	Wolverine	35	35	35

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Atchison	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛
1	Boston & A.	125	125	125
1	Boston Elev.	38	38	38
110	Boston & M.	23	22½	22½
25	Fitchburg pf	59	59	59
50	Mass. E. pf.	10	10	10
5	Me. Central	85	85	85
5	New Haven	29½	29½	29½
5	West End	39	39	39

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Agr. C.	81	80½	81
90	Amoskeag pf	77	77	77
10	Am. Sugar	100	100	100
1	Do pf.	109	109	109
336	Am. Tel.	105⅞	104	104½
45	Am. Wool. pf	92¾	92¾	92¾
220	A., G. & W. I.	101¼	99¾	101¼
100	Cuban Cem't	13	13	13
5	Edison Elec.	147½	147½	147½
26	Mass. Gas	81	80½	80½
6	Do pf.	67¾	67¾	67¾
10	Mergent'r	115	115	115
6	N. E. Tel.	98	98	98
100	Punta Sugar	32	32	32
10	Reece But'e.	11½	11½	11½
303	Swift	132	130¾	130¾
3	United Drug.	70	70	70
10	Do pf.	50	50	50
281	Un. Fruit	120½	119	119½
71	United Shoe	42¼	41⅝	41⅝
19	Do pf.	25½	25½	25½
2,890	U. S. Steel	94⅞	93½	93⅝
30	Do pf.	109⅛	109	109⅛
325	Ventura	5¾	5⅝	5⅝

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	75⅝	75¾	75¾
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	90	90	90
$20,000	Lib. 3½s	98.70	98.20	98.20
46,000	Do. cv. 4s	98.00	96.20	98.00
4,750	Do 2d 4s	97.00	96.20	97.00

*Ex dividend.

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
8	Am. Rad.	255	255	255
15	Am. Shpb. pf.	86½	86½	86½
980	Booth Fish.	20½	19½	20
10	Do pf.	83½	83½	83½
80	Chi. Pn. T.	51	50½	50½
52	Edison	107	106½	107
55	Dia. Match	109	106	109
10	H., S. & M.	61	61	61
20	Hartman	44	44	44
20	Ill. Brick	56	56	56
140	Lindsay Lt.	25¾	25	25
15	N. Carb. pf.	114	114	114
100	Pub. Service	75	75	75
20	Do pf.	90	90	90
225	Peo. Gas	45	43	44½
10	Quak Oats	251	251	251
483	Sears-Roeb.	151	149	149
50	Stew.-Warn.	49¼	49	49
1,776	Swift	133	129¾	129¾
604	Union Carb.	51½	50½	50½
189	Wilson	50	49¾	49⅞
68	Do pf.	96	93	96

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	C. Edi. 1st 5s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
1,000	Met. El. Ry. 1st 4s	58	58	58
1,000	Peo. Gas ref. 5s	80	80	80
$5,000	So. S. El. 4½s	80	80	80
13,000	Lib. 3½s	98.10	98	98
1,100	Do 2d 4s	97	96.40	96.40
250	Lib. 1st 4s	97.40	97.40	97.40

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
55	Am. Gas	86⅞	86¾	86¾
68	Elec. Stor.	49¾	49	49
5	Ins. of N. A.	25	25	25
500	Kennecott	32¾	32¾	32¾
50	Lehigh Val.	57	57	57
100	Miami	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
465	Pennsylvania	46⅞	46¼	46½
35	Penn. Salt	82	82	82
10	Phila. Co	27	27	27
382	Phila. Elec.	26	25⅝	25⅝
25	Phil. R. T. t. c.	29½	29⅜	29⅜
625	Tono. Belm't	3¼	3¼	3¼
33	Unit. GasImp.	71½	71	71
2,815	U. S. Steel	94¾	93½	93⅝

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. G. & E. 5s	82	82	82
200	Elec. & Peo. Trac. 4s	74	74	74
1,000	L. V. con. 4½s	95	95	95
1,000	L. V. gen. 4s	80	80	80
3,000	Lib. 1st 3½s	98.62	98.50	98.50
2,000	Do 2d 4s	96.40	96.30	96.30
$58,000	Penn. con. 4½s, '65	91½	91½	91½
5,000	Phil. El. 1st 5s	96	96	96
6,000	Read. gen. 4s	83¾	83¾	83¾
1,000	Spanish-Am. Iron 6s	100	100	100

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17	18	17
Atlantic Refining	900	940	925
Borne-Scrymser	450	475	450
Buckeye Pipe Line	93	97	95
Chesebrough Mfg.	325	350	325
Colonial Oil	10	40	10
Continental Oil	475	500	485
Crescent Pipe Line	33	37	33
Cumberland P. L.	120	130	120
Eureka Pipe Line	195	*205	200
Galena Signal Oil	130	138	135
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	120	130	120
Illinois Pipe Line	180	190	185
Indiana Pipe Line	97	100	97
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13¼	13¾	13¼
National Transit	12½	13½	12¼
N. Y. Transit	180	190	180
Northern Pipe L.	95	100	95
Ohio Oil	325	335	343
Penn.-Mex. Fuel	43	48	43
Prairie Oil & Gas	435	445	435
Prairie Pipe Line	245	255	250
Solar Refining	290	310	290
Southern Pipe L.	170	180	170
South. Penn. Oil	280	290	285
S. W. Penn.	95	105	95
Stand. Oil of Cal.	223	228	225
Stand. Oil of Ind.	620	640	635
Stand. Oil of Kan.	460	490	470
Stand. Oil of Ky.	310	325	315
Stand. Oil of Neb.	485	515	485
Stand. Oil of N. J.	530	535	543
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	255	260	263
Stand. Oil of Ohio	415	440	415
Swan & Finch	100	105	100
Union Tank	83	86	84
Vacuum Oil	355	360	360
Washington Oil	27	32	27

*Ex dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
American Cigar	87	95	87
Do pf.	85	95	85
Conley Foil	200	250	200
J. S. Young	130	150	130
Do pf.	100	106	100
MacAndrews & F.	175	190	175
Do pf.	93	98	93
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	155	175	155
Do scrip	115	125	115
R. J. Reynolds	375	425	375
Do pf.	100	108	100

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
40	Cities Service	214	213	213	216
1,150	Cities Service pf.	76	74¼	75	75½
750	Pacific Gas & Electric	35½	33	35	36

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	11	13
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	65	70
Am. Gas & Electric	87	91
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	39	42
Am. Light & Traction	210	215
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	90	95
Am. Power & Light	47	50
Am. Power & Light pf.	70	75
Am. Public Utilities	25	30
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	58	63
Am. Water W. & Elec.	4¾	5¼
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	60	63
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	9	12
Carolina Power & Light	26	27
Carolina P. & L. pf.	92	94
Colorado Power	22	24
Colorado Power pf.	95	100
Columbus Electric pf.	75	80
Com. Power, Ry. & L.	33	35
Com. Pow., Ry. & L. pf	63	66
Conn. Power pf.	85	90
Consumers' Power pf.	80	90
Dayton Power & L. pf.	73	78
Duluth Edison	75	80
Eastern Texas Electric	50	55
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	75	80
El Paso Electric	93	97
El Paso Electric pf.	87	92
Electric B. & S. pf.	90	93
Electric Properties	55	60
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	84	89
Federal Light & Trac.	5	10
Federal L. & Trac. pf.	..	40
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	16	..
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	..	68
Gas & Elec. Securities	280	300
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	93	98
Idaho Power 7% pf.	98	100
Int. M. Ry., L. & P. pf.	95	98
Interstate Electric	35	40
Interstate Electric pf.	90	95
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Miss. River Power	9	12
Miss. River Power pf.	33	36
Northern Ohio Electric	25	30
Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	65	70
North. Ont. L. & Pow.	11	15
North. Ont. L. & P. pf	54	59
Northern States Power	61	63
North. States Pow. pf.	86	88
Northern Texas Electric	47	52
Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	70	75
Ozark Power & Water	35	48
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	81	82
Pine Bluff 7% pf.	96	98
Pub. Service Sec. pf.	70	75
Puget S. T., L. & P.	..	12
Puget Sd. T., L. & P. pf.	40	45
Ry. & L. Secur. pf.	80	85
Republic Ry. & Light	22	24
Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	54	57
Sierra Pac. El. pf.	59	64
Southern Cal. Edison	80	82
South. Cal. Edison pf.	93	96
Standard Gas & Elec.	5½	7
Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	22	23
Tampa Electric	102	..
Tenn. Ry., L. & Pow.	2	3
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	10	12
Texas Power & L. pf.	97	100
Tri-City Ry. & L. pf.	82½	85
U. G. Improvement	80	83½
United Light & Rys.	26	29
United L. & Rys. pf.	60	63
Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf.	82	84
West. P. Ter. & W. P.	10	15
W. P. Ter. & W. P. pf.	50	65
West. Penn. P. pf.	95	100
Western Power	9	11
Western Power pf.	40	45
Yadkin Riv. Power pf.	93	100

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97	98½
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s.	62	65
Appa. Power 5s, 1941	70	75
Carolina P. & L. 5s	89	92
Central P. & L. 1st 6s.	95	98
Central Ill. Light 5s	95	98
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	94	97½
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	63	72
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100
Conn. Power 5s, 1963	85	90
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	90	97
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100½	101½
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	90	92½
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	85	90
East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s	95	100
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	85	90
El Paso Elec. col. 5s	87	93
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	74	76
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	85	95
Int.-M. R., L. & P. 6s.	97	100
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '44	93	96
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '38	80	90
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99
Middle West U. 6s, '25	..	99
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	99½	100
Miss. R. Power 1st 5s	67	70
Miss V. G. & E. 5s, '22	80	85
New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51	94	96
N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	75	80
Nor. States P. 6s, 1926	90	94
Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	87	87½
Nor. Texas Elec. col. 5s	82	87
Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1939	100⅛	102
Omaha & C. B. 5s	85	90
P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '31	95	100
Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	99	101
Puget Sd. Tr., L. & P. 6s, 1919	97	98¼
Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19	95	96⅝
Std. Gas of N. J. 5s, '43	94	96
So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39	89	92
Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	85	92
U. S. R., R. & M. 6s, '25	111	113
Un. L. & R. 1st 5s, '32	73	78
Un. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	93	99
United Util. cv. 6s, '43	93	98
Utah Securities 6s	83½	84½
Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s	95	98
Western Power 1st 5s	96	98
West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
West. P. P. 1st 5s, '46	89	92
Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	90	93

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,500	‡Aetna Expl.	7¼	6¾	6⅞
100	‡Air Reduc.	75	75	75
35	‡F. Blumen.	100	90	100
100	Char. I. of A.	7½	7½	7½
4,500	Chev. Motor	118	112	113
1,150	‡Cuprite Sul.	1⅝	1½	1⅝
400	‡Elec. Gun.	⅜	5/16	⅜
100	Emer. Phon.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
300	‡Hall Sig. pf.	15	13	15
100	Inter. Rub.	10	10	10
100	‡Int. Lube Ch.	2½	2½	2½
300	Key. T. & R.	13¾	13½	13¾
500	Lake Tor. Bt.	3¼	3	3¼
600	Mar. of Am.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
3,000	‡Maxim Mu.	13/16	¾	13/16
100	‡Nat. Motors	12	12	12
1,100	N. Y. Trans.	18	17	17¼
600	‡Prud. Pict.	6	6	6
6,500	Smith M. T.	1 3/16	1⅛	1 3/16
1,500	Submar. Bt., v. t. ctfs.	14	13	13¾
1,000	TriangleFilm, v. t. ctfs.	13/16	13/16	13/16
100	‡U.S.L.&H. pf	1¾	1¾	1¾
800	U. S. S'ship.	5¼	5	5¼
6,000	‡Un. Motors.	23⅜	22¼	23⅛
200	World Film, v. t. ctfs.	⅝	⅝	⅝
7,000	‡Wright-Mar. Aircraft	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	Anglo-A. Oil rights	3	3	3
15	Buckeye Pipe Line	95	95	95
10	South. Penn. Oil Co.	290	290	290
25	S. Oil Co. of N. Y.	260	259	260

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,000	††Am. Oil	20	18	20
4,000	††Am. V. Oil	9	8	9
3,000	‡Bar. O. & G	1⅛	1	1 1/16
20,000	††B.-Wyo. O.	24	24	24
7,000	‡Cosd'n & Co	8	7⅝	7⅝
14,000	‡Crown Oil	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
5,600	Cum. P. & R	1⅜	1 5/16	1⅜
700	‡Elk B. Pet.	6¾	6⅝	6¾
600	‡Esm. O. Cp.	3/16	3/16	3/16
1,400	‡Federal Oil.	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝
2,500	‡Glen. Oil	4	3½	3⅝
500	‡H. O. & R.	7	6⅝	7
6,500	‡Houston Oil.	46⅛	43¾	44¾
1,500	‡Int. Pet'm.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
2,500	‡Isl. O. & T.	2¼	2⅛	2¼
4,000	Ken'a Oil, (a pros.)	½	½	9/16
1,000	‡Mer. O. Cp.	23½	22¾	23
1,000	Met. Pet'm.	7/16	7/16	7/16
15,000	††Mid. Oil	113	103	110
1,000	‡Do pf.	1 3/16	1 3/16	1 3/16
1,200	†Midwest R.	111	108	109
1,000	†M. W. Pet.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,100	†N. Y.-Ok. O	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,000	††N. W. Oil	62	60	60
4,000	††Okla. Oil	4¼	4	4¼
1,800	Ok. P. & R.	7¼	7	7¼
4,500	†O'r O. & G.	36	33	36
3,200	††Over. Pet.	18	16	18
400	‡Pa.-Ky. Oil	5⅜	5¼	5¼
4,500	‡Red R'k Oil & Gas	13/16	¾	13/16
7,000	‡Rice Oil	¼	3/16	3/16
100	‡Sap. O. & R	9½	9½	9½
600	Seq. O. & R.	13/16	13/16	13/16
5,000	‡Un. W. Oil	5/16	¼	¼
600	‡Victoria Oil, new stock	4	3¾	4

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,100	Alaska-Brit. Col. Metals	9/16	½	9/16
6,500	††Atlanta	9½	9	9½
2,000	Big Ledge	1⅛	1	1⅛
7,000	‡Bos. & Mon.	51	48	50
200	‡B'dshawCop.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
300	ButteCop.&Z. v. t. ctfs.	8	7⅝	7⅝
18,000	Butte Det	¼	3/16	¼
500	Butte-N. Y.	13/16	13/16	13/16
4,000	††Caledonia	56	54	55
2,800	‡Calu. & Jer.	1¼	1 3/16	1 3/16
4,000	Canada Cop.	2⅛	2	2⅛
2,000	†Cashboy	4½	4½	4½
35,000	††Cerbat Sil., (a pros.)	59	51	59
100	‡Coco River.	2½	2½	2½
3,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	2	1 13/16	2
2,000	Con. Copper	6⅛	5¾	6
1,000	‡Con.-H'st'd.	26	26	26
400	‡Copper Val.	1⅛	1	1⅛
300	Cresson Con.	5⅛	5¼	5¼
3,000	‡Emma Con.	7/16	⅜	⅜
1,000	††Fortu. Con.	39	39	39
4,000	‡Gibson Cop.	2 3/16	2⅛	2 3/16
6,000	‡Globe Dom.	⅞	¾	13/16
500	†Goldf'd Con.	1/16	1/16	1/16
2,000	†Goldf'd Mer.	3	3	3
1,000	‡GreenMonst.	⅝	9/16	9/16
625	Hecla Min	4 13/16	4¾	4 13/16
2,000	††Int. Mines.	10	10	10
3,200	‡Iron Blos.	½	7/16	15/16
3,000	‡Jer. Verde, (a pros.)	13/16	11/16	¾
1,500	‡Jer.-Presc't	3	2⅝	2¾
3,500	††Jim Butler	87	85	85
5,000	Josevig-Ken., (a pros.)	⅝	½	⅝
700	†Jumbo Ext.	20	18	18
1,000	††Kewanas	7	7	7
1,000	‡Kirk. Porph.	50	50	50
300	La Rose Con.	5/16	5/16	5/16
600	‡MagmaChief	5/16	5/16	5/16
2,500	††Marsh M.	5½	5	5½
200	Mason Val.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
1,500	†Mons. Chief	3/16	3/16	3/16
2,500	††Moth. Lode	27	26	26
4,000	††Nat. Leas.	5	5	5
3,500	††N. Z. & L.	27	24	24
780	‡N. Cornella	16½	16¼	16¼
300	NY.&H.R.M.	13¼	12¼	13¼
600	‡Nicklas M.	40	39	40
300	Nipiss. Min.	8⅝	8¼	8¼
500	‡Nixon Nev.	1	1	1
3,500	††Pole St. C.	23	22	23
4,100	†Port. C. C.	34	31	34
200	‡Ray Her. M.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
6,000	†Rex C. M.	10	9½	10
850	†Roch. Min.	29	29	29
2,800	††San Toy	13	12	13
1,500	Sil. K. of Ar.	⅜	⅜	⅜
235	Sil. K. C. of U.	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	Stand. S.-L.	1/16	1/16	1/16
800	Stewart	¼	¼	¼
2,300	†Success M.	8½	8	8½
400	Sup. C., (a p.)	2¼	2⅛	2¼
1,500	Tono. Ext.	1 13/16	1⅝	1⅝
900	Tri-Bullion	¼	¼	¼
1,200	††Troy-Ariz.	15	13	13
100	Unit. East.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
200	Unity G. M.	4	4	4
2,000	††Utica Min.	11	10	11
1,000	†W. E. Con.	69	68	68
1,500	Wh. Caps M.	½	13/32	½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	‡Am. Tel. & T. 1-yr. 6s, w. i.	99¼	99⅛	99¼
5,000	‡Beth. Steel 5s, 2-yr. n.	97¾	97¼	97¾
20,000	‡Can. Gov. 5s	95½	95⅜	95½
$11,000	‡Gen. El. 6s, 2-yr. n., '19	99½	99⅜	99½
5,000	‡Do 6s, n., '20	99½	99⅜	99⅜
8,000	‡Russ. Gov. new 5½s	43	43	43
30,000	‡Do 6½s	51	48	50

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share ‡Unlisted.

Note.—Thursday, 100 Marconi of America sold at 3⅝.

⁂

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Ask.
Am.-Brit. Mfg.	2	5	2	5
Do pf.	25	35	25	35
Am. Writ. P.	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Blum'thal pf.	85	100	90	100
Br.-Am. Tob., registered	15½	16½	15½	16½
Do coupon	17	18	17	18
But'w'th-Jud.	42	45	42	45
Can. C. & Fy.	15	25	15	25
Do pf.	45	50	45	50
Can. Nat. G.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Car L. & P.	2	2¼	2	2¼
Carbon Steel	78	82	78	82
Carwen Steel	8	9	8	9
Chal. Mot. pf.	..	50	..	50
Chalm. Motors	4½	5	4½	5
Char. Iron pf.	5⅝	6¼	5⅝	6¼
Cities Serv.	212	217	214	216
Do pf.	73	75	72	75
Curtiss Aero.	25	27	25	27
Curtiss A. pf.	50	75	50	75
Cramp Shipb.	69	72	69	72
Ev. Heaney	20½	21½	20½	21½
Free. Texas	39	41	39	41
Hall Signal	4½	6	4½	6
Havana Tob.	½	1	½	1
Hav. Tob. pf.	2	5	2	5
Holly Sugar	35	45	35	45
Do pf.	93	95	93	95
Hupp. Motor.	2	2½	2	2½
Int. Mangan.	8½	9	8½	9
Int. Motors	10	14	10	14
Int. Mot. 2d pf.	15	17	15	17
Int. Trad. pf.	55	75	55	75
Kresge	70	75	70	75
Kresge pf.	95	105	95	105
Lake T. Boat, 1st pf.	3	6	3	6
L. Val. C. S.	70	75	70	75
Lima Loco	44	50	44	50
Lukens Steel	40	45	40	45

INDUSTRIALS. *Continued.*

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Ask.
Do 1st pf.	101	105	101	105
Marlin Arms	75	85	75	85
Man. Transit.	½	⅝	½	⅝
Mitchell Mot.	35	40	35	40
Nash. Motors	75	85	75	85
N. Y. Ship	38	40	38	40
N. A. P. & P.	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Peer. T. & M.	14	16	14	16
P. Log. Coal	3	3½	3	3½
Poole E. & M	50	60	50	60
Rep. Truck	38	48	38	48
St. L., R. M. & P.	31	35	31	35
Std. Motors	9	10	9	10
Smith, (A. O.)	10	30	10	30
Do pf.	85	90	85	90
St. Jos. Lead	14½	15	14½	15
Todd Ship	72	75	72	75
Un. Zinc Sm.	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
U. S. L. & H.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼

OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Ask.
Allen Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
Beth. O. & G.	9⅞	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛
Cos. & Co. pf.	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
Elk. O. & G.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Friar Oil	1/16	⅛	1/16	⅛
Hous. Oil pf.	64	67	64	67
Humble Goose	4	4½	4¼	4½
Ky. Petrol.	6	6¼	6	6¼
Lost City Oil	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Okla. Oil pf.	14	15	14	15
Pan Am. Pet.	40	42	40	42
Pierce Oil	9¾	10¼	9¾	10¼
Pa. Gasoline	⅝	11/16	⅝	11/16
Savoy Oil	9	9¾	9	9¾
Sinclair Gulf.	16	18	16	17
Victor Oil	60	62	60	62
Way. O. & G.	3½	3¾	3½	3¾

MINING STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Ask.
Magma Cop.	39	39½	38	40

BOND.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Ask.
Pierce Oil 6s.	70	74	70	74

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Aetna pf.	44	47	44
American Brass	220	222	220
Atlas Powder	155	160	147
Do pf.	95	97	94
Babcock & Wilcox	109	112	104
Bliss	..	450	325
Do pf.	75	83	73
Canadian Explos.	235	335	235
Do pf.	104	110	104
Can. Found's F.	125	150	..
Colt's Arms	56	59	60
Du Pont	237	240	233
Hercules	237	244	235
Do pf.	110	113	111
Niles-Bem't-Pond	112	117	112
Scovill Mfg.	405	450	405
Winchester Arms	..	700	..

THE COTTON MARKET

Trading Continues Nervous and Unsettled, with Little Net Change in Prices.

The cotton market was somewhat steadier yesterday, but continued nervous and unsettled. Active and persistent selling, however, served in the main only to reveal the reserve strength given by the strong trade demand, which was invariably in evidence when prices had been forced down to any extent. There was notably heavy liquidation in January, particularly by Southern firms, and this month closed off 7 points, with the general list closing net 10 points lower to 7 points higher, and most of the strength in the later deliveries of the present crop.

Reactionary sentiment was strengthened by reports that some big New England mills had been compelled to close by coal shortage, but it is said the mills in question are working on Government orders, and that consequently every effort will undoubtedly be made to get them coal. There has also been a revival of talk of price regulation.

The opening was 1 point lower on January, but with the later months 26 to 34 points higher, showing the tendency, which continued all day, of many longs to transfer their interest from January to later months. Early in the morning, however, the realizing spread from January down the list, and prices had gone off from 20 to 30 points below Thursday's close before the trade buying came to the support of the market. From this point to the close the market was steady, with rallies of from 20 to 25 points above the lowest. The weather outlook was still unsatisfactory as to the Southwest, with only scattering rains and cold weather in Texas, and snow in the northern part of the State. Southern spot markets were officially reported 12 points lower to 25 higher, generally unchanged. Exports for the day were 20,537 bales.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs.
Jan.	31.90	32.05	31.54	31.77 bid	31.81
Feb.	....	....	....	31.49 bid	31.45
March	31.50	31.73	31.18	31.44@31.45	31.40
April	....	....	....	31.14 bid	31.12
May	31.45	31.45	30.78	31.09@31.12	31.06
June	....	....	....	30.87 bid	30.84
July	31.08	31.10	30.51	30.82@30.83	30.75
Aug.	....	....	....	30.57 bid	30.53
Oct.	29.90	29.95	29.30	29.53@29.55	29.60
Dec.	....	....	....	29.30 bid	29.49

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 65 points lower at 32.00c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 31.65c; New Orleans, 31.75c; Savannah, 31¼c; Augusta, 31.50c; Memphis, 31.25c; Houston, 31.75c; Little Rock, 31.25c, and Dallas, 31.20c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Friday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	34,062	30,498	27,108
Exports	20,537	29,574	16,004
Exports, season	2,214,007	2,111,248	3,372,322
Port stocks	1,342,349	1,324,548	1,488,599
Interior receipts	20,000	26,644	16,546
Interior shipments	21,000	31,064	25,562
New York arrivals	3,272	975	4,922
New York stocks	141,301	147,084	152,967

The week-end statistics of the New York Cotton Exchange follow: Into sight for the week 360,259, against 284,594 last year; for the season 7,922,956, against 9,432,408 the previous year; world's visible, all kinds, 4,665,070, against 5,772,168 last year; visible, American, 3,328,070, against 4,519,168 last year; increase in visible, all kinds, 37,845, against a decrease last year of 43,007; increase in American 37,845, against a decrease last year of 94,007; spinners' takings for the week, American, 336,162, against 378,601 last year, and for the season 6,124,702, against 7,148,874 the previous year.

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet; sales 3,000 bales; American 2,000. Imports 30,000; American 8,000. Middling, old contracts, 4 points higher at 23.53d; good middling, new contracts, 4 points higher at 22.91d. Futures opened barely steady, unchanged to 8 points lower. Closed steady at a net advance of 3 to 24 points. January, 23.68d; February, 23.55d; March, 23.24d; April, 23.10d; May, 22.90d.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says.

Indications of reviving activity have appeared in certain quarters where a decided halt had resulted from annual adjustments or other causes, and the improved sentiment manifest in many directions at the opening of the new year has continued in evidence. But while transactions have in some instances perceptibly enlarged, and though in the East the moderation of temperatures has brought welcome relief and betterment in working conditions, there remains considerable hesitation nearly everywhere because of existing doubts as to future economic changes, and severe storms in the West have seriously hampered business.

Heavy payments through the banks, as reflected in clearing house transactions at the principal cities in the United States, continue a noticeable feature, the total this week amounting to $5,360,619,989, an increase of 0.1 per cent. over the same week last year, and 26.4 per cent. greater than for this week in 1916 and very much larger than for any other previous corresponding period.

Bradstreet's says:

Quite cheerful reports from the great surplus crop regions contrast rather sharply with the pessimistic reports of idleness, present or to come, in some lines and the fear that unless checked the congestion in shipping visible in the late months of 1914 and the early months of 1917 will find a counterpart in the balance of the Winter season. There is also more definite talk of choosing out of non-essential industries for restricted operations. These cross currents rob trade reports of uniformity, and are undoubtedly responsible for the more conservative tone of predictions as to the new year's operations.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

William A. Read & Co. are offering $3,000,000 6 per cent. gold notes of the American Gas and Electric Company secured by a pledge of $8,000,000 bonds of an underlying concern. Of the issue $500,000, which mature in three years, have been sold. The balance is offered at a price to net the buyer 7½ per cent., the notes maturing in two years.

J. Lynch Pendergast, President of the United States Safe Deposit Company, has been elected President of the New York State Safe Deposit Association.

Howard U. Brown has become associated with the Stock Exchange firm of Barr & Schmeltzer.

The Federal Reserve Board has advised the Federal Reserve Bank of New York that the War Trade Board has ruled that photostatic copies of the originals of licenses granted by the Bureau of Enemy Trade may be used in lieu of, and will be given the same force and effect as, the original licenses.

Medford, Mass., has sold a temporary loan of $100,000 to R. L. Day & Co. at 5.19 per cent. discount.

The Pittsburgh Stock Exchange has reduced the minimum prices on Pittsburgh Plate Glass from 119 to 116, and on American Window Glass Machine preferred stock from 90 to 75¼.

Directors of the Broadway Central Bank yesterday re-elected Frank Williams as President. Francis Crave was elected Vice President, Joseph M. Lotsch cashier, A. Ziesat and H. Rebholz assistant cashiers, and Paul Franghiadi a Director.

William J. Montgomery and Clarence M. Fincke were elected Vice Presidents of the Franklin Trust Company on Thursday.

BOSTON CURB.

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Oil	17	18
B. S. Gas	9	11
Begole	50	75
Bing. Min.	9¾	10
Bos. Ely	60	70
Bos. & Mon.	47	48
Butte&Lon.	11	15
Butte & D.	18	22
Bos. & Ar.	1	2
Calaveras	1	1½
Crown Res.	19	24
Con. Ariz.	2	2¼
Cortez	10	15
Ch. Cop.	8	9
Chief Cons.	1⅝	2
Eagle&B.B.	2	2¼
Earl-Eagle	4	6
Fortuna	5	7
Gold Lake	4	6
Gila Cop. S	17	17½
Houghton	50	100
Homa Oil	60	65
Humboldt	60	75
Iron Blos.	45	50
Iron Cap.	18¾	19½
Jer. Verde	73	78
La Rose	35	38
Majestic	25	30
Mex Metals	30	33
Moj. Tung.	13	15
New Baltic	90	1⅛
Nat. Z.&L.	25	27
New Cor'lia	15¾	16½
Nev. Doug.	100	1¼
Nixon Nev.	93	98
Oneco	25	45
Onondaga	20	30
Ray Herc.	3¼	3⅞
Phila.	1½	2
S.W.Miami part pd.	75	100
S.W.Miami full pd.	100	1½
Unl. Verde Ext.	36	36⅞
Vict. Min.	1¾	2
Yukon Gld	1⅞	2

Banking Facilities for Americans Serving Abroad

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
16-22 William Street, New York
Branch Office: 475 Fifth Avenue

LONDON
16 Pall Mall East, S. W. 1
26 Old Broad Street, E. C. 2

PARIS
41 Boulevard Haussmann

and

Two Special Agencies in the War Zone
Convenient to the United States Army Camps

This Company offers its services for all banking transactions to American officers and enlisted men serving here or in France.

The Company has been designated as Depositary of Public Moneys both in New York and Paris by the United States Treasury Department.

At a meeting of the Directors held in London January 10, 1918, it was decided to recommend to the shareholders at the annual meeting fixed to be held January 24, 1918, payment on January 31, 1918, of final dividend of 6 per cent. free of British Income Tax upon the Ordinary Shares, making with the interim dividends already paid 30 per cent. for the year ended September 30, 1917, as against 30 per cent. for the year ended September 30, 1916.

In their annual report the Directors say that during the year the factories in England have been largely employed in supplies for troops abroad at reduced rate of profit. Having regard to possibility of the war being prolonged the Directors at an early stage made arrangements for large increase in output at American factories. Such output has during the past year been over three times that of prewar year, and has enabled sales of the Company's goods to be substantially increased over that of the year ended September 30, 1916. Even with increased output the Company is unable to fill all the orders for its goods. In consequence of substantially increased cost of leaf and other materials, it is necessary to employ much larger working capital. Supplies of many materials difficult to obtain and transport facilities are much more limited.

Net profits for the year after deducting all charges and expenses for management, etc., and providing for Income Tax for the year, and Excess Profits duty for year ended September 30, 1916, are £3,105,002, as against £2,733,361 for the previous year. After paying final dividend of 6 per cent. and transferring £275,228 to Special Reserve, Carry Forward will be £2,526,639 subject to Excess Profits duty for the year. Directors have also decided to pay on January 31, 1918, with final dividend for the past year, an interim dividend of 6 per cent. for the year 1917-1918 on the Ordinary Shares of the Company, free of British Income Tax.

Transfers received in order at the Registered Office of the Company in London up to January 14, 1918, will be in time to be passed for payment of dividends to transferees.

January 11, 1918.

BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY LIMITED.

Seaboard National Bank

New York, January 10, 1918.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders for the election of Directors, held on January 8, 1918, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected to serve for the ensuing year:

Samuel G. Bayne,	Edward H. R. Green,
William K. Cleverley,	David H. E. Jones,
Edward J. Cornish,	Peter McDonnell,
Michael J. Degnon,	Joseph Seep,
Henry C. Folger,	Charles C. Thompson,
Bennett L. Gill,	William H. Woodin.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day the following officers were unanimously elected:

S. G. Bayne, President.

C. C. Thompson, Vice President.	O. M. Jefferds, Asst. Cashier.
B. L. Gill, Vice President.	C. C. Fisher, Asst. Cashier.
W. K. Cleverley, Vice President.	J. D. Smith, Asst. Cashier.
L. N. De Vausney, Vice President.	B. I. Dadson, Asst. Cashier.
H. W. Donovan, Cashier.	J. E. Orr, Asst. Cashier.

H. W. DONOVAN, Cashier.

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.

New York, January 11, 1918.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, held the 8th instant, the following-named gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Ambrose R. Adams.	**Robert B. Hirsch.**
Francis M. Bacon, Jr.	**Darwin P. Kingsley.**
Charles L. Bernheimer.	**Walton P. Kingsley.**
Henry A. Caesar.	**Augustus F. Libby.**
Howard F. Clark.	**William Fellowes Morgan.**
Garrard Comly.	
Ralph L. Cutter.	**Charles Allen Munn.**
Otto L. Dommerich.	**Frank Presbrey.**
Frederic W. Elliott.	**Edwin S. Schenck.**
William S. Gray.	

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, Mr. Edwin S. Schenck was unanimously re-elected President; Mr. Francis M. Bacon, Jr., First Vice President; Mr. Garrard Comly, Second Vice President. Mr. Albion K. Chapman was reappointed Cashier, and Messrs. Jesse M. Smith, James McAllister, William M. Haines, and Clifford R. Dunham, Assistant Cashiers.

ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, January 11th, 1918.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank was held on the 8th instant. The following-named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:

William Warren Barbour	Francis T. Maxwell
	Edwin G. Merrill
Henry R. Carse	Samuel T. Peters
James M. Donald	John S. Phipps
James F. Fargo	Elijah P. Smith
E. Hayward Ferry	John P. Stevens
William Halls, Jr.	William V. S. Thorne
William de F. Haynes	Samuel Woolverton
Edward Holbrook	William Woodward
Henry W. Howe	

At a meeting of the Directors held this day the following officers were unanimously re-elected:

Mr. William Woodward, President; Messrs. E. Hayward Ferry, Samuel Woolverton, Joseph Byrne, and Charles H. Hampton, Vice Presidents.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

The Lake Torpedo Boat Co.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of Andrews & Nelson, Augusta, Me., on the seventh day of February, 1918, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and a Clerk and receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

In accordance with the bylaws of the corporation no stock can be voted on which has been transferred on the books of the Company within 20 days next preceding this election.

C. E. ADAMS, Secretary.

Bridgeport, Conn., January 9, 1918.

Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of ten Directors will be held at the office of the Company, 60 Wall Street, at twelve o'clock noon on the sixteenth day of January, 1918. The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., January 4th, and reopened at 10 A. M., January 17, 1918.

GEORGE N. HARTMANN, Secretary.

New York, January 5th, 1918.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE EBSARY FIREPROOFING & GYPSUM BLOCK COMPANY for Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, 140 WEST 42D STREET, New York City, on Friday, January 18, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon.

Dated, New York City, January 4, 1918.

M. M. CONROY, Secretary.

AN ELECTION OF TWENTY MANAGERS of the New York Institute for the Education of the Blind, and of three Inspectors of Election will be held at the Institute, 9th Av. and 34th St., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, Jan. 16, 1918.

LINZEE BLAGDEN, Sec.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE GINTER GROCERY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

A Special Meeting of the stockholders of The Ginter Grocery Company has been called by the Board of Directors and will be held at the office of the Company, No. 37 Wall Street (18th floor) in the City of New York, New York, on the thirty-first day of January, 1918, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purposes:

To vote upon a proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved in the manner prescribed in Section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York and the laws amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, and to enable stockholders to give and signify in writing as required by the provisions of said section 221 their consent to such dissolution of the corporation.

To take action on a proposition that the property and assets, business and goodwill of the corporation, subject to its debts and liabilities, be sold and conveyed to The Ginter Company, a Massachusetts corporation, to determine the terms and manner of such sale and the distribution of the proceeds thereof among the stockholders of this corporation, and to enable stockholders to give their consent to such sale and distribution as shall be decided on.

To take such other action with respect to the sale and conveyance of the property and assets, business and goodwill of the corporation and the distribution to be made among its stockholders as is deemed advisable.

To confer upon the directors and officers of the corporation suitable authority and powers with respect to the actions to be taken by them in effecting the dissolution of the corporation, paying or providing for its debts and obligations, selling its property, assets, business or goodwill, distributing the proceeds of sale among its stockholders and winding up and adjusting its business and affairs.

To take such other action relative to these matters or any of them as is deemed advisable and transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

At this meeting a report of the condition of the corporation and the companies it controls and their operations for the year ending December 31, 1917, and the minutes of all meetings of the Board of Directors of the corporation held since February 5, 1917, the date of the last stockholders' meeting, will be presented for the inspection of stockholders, who will be asked to approve the management of the business of the corporation and the acts of its directors and officers.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTUS F. GOODWIN, President.
ARTHUR L. RISLEY, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK

130 EAST 15TH STREET

January 2, 1918

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 21, 1918. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 12, 1918, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 22, 1918.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

NOTICE

GLOBE RUBBER TIRE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Annual Stocholders' Meeting and election will be held at the office of the Corporation Trust Comapny of America, Wilmington, Delaware, on Tuesday, February 5th, 1918, at 11 A. M.

J. B. LINERD, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name and style of ZINN, LEBOWITZ & KAYSER at 27 W. 24th Street, New York City, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated New York, January 9th, 1918.

HARRY ZINN,
ISIDOR LEBOWITZ,
OTTO KAYSER.

NOTICE.

The Farmers National Bank, located at Virginia, in the State of Illinois, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

V. E. ROBERTSON, President.

Dated January 8, 1918.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Section III., Paragraph H and Paragraph 642, Tariff Act, October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold 1 costume, black lace over white satin; 1 costume, black satin and jet beads; 1 costume, black satin, gold embroidery; 1 costume, brown tulle, coral and gold embroidery; 1 costume, white net, spangled over white satin. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 21, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated December 31, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. 2802 R. S. U. S., and Section 3, Paragraph H, Act of October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold three large diamonds set in one platinum lavalier.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 28, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated January 10, 1918.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Section 3082 R. S. U. S., and Act of Congress approved July 31, 1912, I have seized and hold Two pieces Film depicting prizefight.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 28, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated January 10, 1918.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sections 1 and 2, Title VII, Act of Congress approved June 15, 1917, I have seized and hold Eight packages Tungsten.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 28, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated January 10, 1918.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Paragraph H of Section III of the Tariff Act of October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold Three "Dent" Chronographs and two "Frodsham" Chronographs. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 28, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated, January 5, 1918.

FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

SUBURBANITES' DAY AT THE AUTO SHOW

Many Closed Comfort Cars Offered to Those Who Live Beyond the City's Limits.

SMALL SEDANS FAVORED

Many New Devices Shown for Burning Oil — New Designs Described—Closes Tonight.

Suburbanites were treated with special consideration at the automobile show in the Grand Central Palace yesterday by having the day named in their honor. Although it lacked the characteristics of the old-time Suburban race day, every exhibitor was able to convince the commuter of the speed possibilities of reaching home from the city or from his local station more comfortably, if not faster, in a motor vehicle than by the ordinary means of more or less dubious transportation in Winter. The small four and five passenger sedan, with its neat upholstery and warm, cosy interior, is a powerful object lesson of luxurious travel to and from one's home on a cold night after a hard business day. The suburban dweller has been quick to recognize the value of the closed car and the verdict of several large agencies was that more sales of closed cars had been made this season for out-of-town use than for use in the metropolis.

Without a dissenting voice every exhibitor is unanimous in expressing the view that the present show has more than justified itself in this war-time by demonstrating the genuine utility features of the motor car as a transportation necessity. While prices have been advancing for the last year it was the consensus among the factory representatives that no material advance need be looked for within the next six months at least. The average increase in twelve months is about 10 per cent. Difficulty of getting materials and the fact that most of them reach the factory in small quantities are more potent factors in the price advance than the actual cost of labor and materials.

The Owen Magnetic car, which has steadily gained in popularity since its first exhibition five years ago, is one of the interesting exhibits on the second floor, showing three models, a large seven-passenger touring car in green leather upholstery, a sedan, and a limousine. This year's model has been considerably improved, the motor being more powerful, and graceful refinements in body lines having been added. The wheelbase is 142 inches. The transmission eliminates gear shifting, and its novel features are so well understood by motorists that prospective buyers seldom ask for minute technical details. Owen Magnetics are now used in Japan, New Zealand, Cuba, and Spain.

The emergency brake lever, necessary but often awkward in its position, was formerly placed outside of the body, but is now usually seen in the centre of the car, where it takes up valuable room. The Olympian designer has solved the problem by placing it front and operating it through a spade handle projecting back from the instrument board. This gets it in the handiest place possible and yet enables the floor to be kept free for easy entrance.

The Moon sport model is distinctive in that it has a ridge running back along the sides from the radiator upper corners and guarded by a strip of plated metal. It gives the car body a boatlike effect. A large ventilator forms part of the cowl below the windshield, and the rear doors can be made into run-board seats when open.

The Kline car now uses the straight radiator instead of the V-type of last year, believing both equally good for cooling, but the present form rather more sturdy. The tonneau toe rail is a long hollow hassock which can be buttoned to the floor in any desired position and which also serves as a storage space for tools or other baggage. It can be set at an angle across the floor if desired.

The Liberty exhibit, whose closed cars have attracted careful attention, has added as a new model—a two-passenger roadster with a bright red body. The rear deck lines slope down to a tapered, rounded point, accentuating the symmetry of the design. Reduced weight is obtained in an aluminium crank case for the motor, and another improvement is the hot spot in the manifold, making low-grade fuel more effective. It has been adopted by several other makes, including the new Olympian model, with its aluminum pistons.

The efficiency of the new Chalmers hot-spot engine was successfully demonstrated the other night when a regular stock car stood for fifteen hours outside of the Grand Central Palace with the temperature several degrees below the freezing point. At the end of the fifteen hours, W. H. Traband, Jr., former Secretary of the A. A. A. Contest Board, pressed the starter and the first explosion came in eight seconds. In forty seconds the engine was under way and the car was running perfectly.

The new four-passenger Chandler sport model on the 123-inch six-cylinder chassis is one of the popular roadsters in the show. Finished in light blue it makes an effective appearance and sells for $1,675. The standard club roadster, with divided front seats, sells for $1,595.

The possibility that kerosene may prove a practical fuel in the near future is illustrated by several carburetor devices in this accessory exhibit designed for an efficient use of kerosene or other very low-grade fuel. Some dual carburetors are shown, one side being for gasoline use and the other for kerosene. A new design put out by a Detroit maker is a device by which the air is heated before going to the carburetor, where it is mixed with the heated liquid fuel, the mixture passing through a chamber still further heated by exhaust gases. By means of a three-way valve, gasoline is used until the engine is running smoothly, when kerosene is then fed into the carburetor as the regular fuel.

Sergeant Henry M. White, in charge of the United States Marine Corps recruiting booth, said yesterday that he had received 250 applications for service in the Marines since the opening of the show. There is a great need for bandsmen, he said, and good musicians, provided they pass the physical examination, can obtain their commissions within less than twenty-four hours.

This is the last day of the eighteenth annual automobile exhibit in New York. It will close at 10:30 o'clock tonight.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—207.—U. S. aplt. v. United Shoe Machy. Co. of N. J., et al.—Leave granted to file brief as amicus curiae, on motion of Mr. Gladney in that behalf.

128.—G. A. Fuller Co., pet., v. Otis Elev. Co.—Leave granted to Mr. McKinney to file additional brief for respondent, and to Mr. Duvall to file reply thereto within two days.

5 Original.—State of Wyoming, comp., v. State of Colo., et al.—Reargument continued for defendant and concluded for complainant.

207.—The U. S., aplt., v. United Shoe Machinery Co. of N. J., et al.—Ordered that five hours be allowed for the argument in this case. Argument commenced by counsel for appellant.

Joseph A. Seidman of New York City was admitted to practice.

Adjourned until Monday.

Call for Jan. 14.—No. 207, 130, 75, 363, 575, (and 576, 577, 578, 579, and 580,) 586, 534, (and 647,) 685, 504, and 391.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.

Bond:
Thomas B. Hampton.
Arraignment:
US<Gallagher.
Same<Tully.
Same<McMahon.
Same<O'Brien.
Same<Thompson.
Same<White.
Same<Murphy.
For sentence:
US<Ross.
Same<Steinman.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.

DECISIONS.

Stern Publishing and Novelty Co., respt., v. Bastian Bros. Co., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Assets and Liabilities Assn., respt., v. 49 East 59th St. Corp. et al. impld., &c., aplts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Helen M. McEntyre, respt., v. James G. McEntyre, aplt.—Order modified, with $10 costs and disbursements to respondent. No opinion. Order filed.

New York Life Ins. Co., plff., v. the Edward W. Martin Co., et al. defts., M. J. Neyland, aplt. Charles L. Hoffman, receiver, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Same v. same, Howard S. Jones, aplt. Chas. L. Hoffman, receiver, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Samuel Cummings, applt., v. Roy Weissberg, (also known, &c.,) impleaded, &c., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Samuel O. Ochs, aplt. v. Aksai Machinery Corp., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements; the time for the examination to proceed to be fixed in the order. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Grace Humiston, respt. v. Universal Film Mfg. Co. et al. applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. (Laughlin and Smith, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Empire Kaolin Co., aplt., v. Bingham Central Rd. Co., impld., &c., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs, on the authority of Slingerland v. Albany Typographical Union No. 4 (115 App. Div. 15.) Order filed.

Regina Stillman, respt., v. Louis S. Stillman, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Isabella C. Clark, as admx., &c., aplt., v. William Gibson, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs; the time for the examination to proceed to be fixed in the order. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Tessie Meth, &c., aplt., v. Paul Gibralter, respt.—Order modified as stated in order, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Helen M. Hancock v. Herbert E. Hancock. —Motion to dismiss appeal granted unless aplt. comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Matter of the City of New York, re Pier Old No. 49, E. R.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless aplts. comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Grace Schneider v. J. Edward Ogden.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

McCabe Hanger Mfg. Co., v. Chelsea Exchange Bank.—Motion granted upon defendant's filing stipulation required in order. Order signed.

Matter of Barney Budnick v. Nathan S. Kaiman.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Ella Smith v. Barnet Cohen et al.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Martha G. Hackney v. Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Ignatz Rosenfeld, as Admr., &c., v. Albert Smith & Sons, impld., &c.—Motion for leave to appeal granted; motion for reargument denied. Order filed.

Rosalind Realty Co. v. Western Ins. Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

George A. Raftery v. World Film Corp.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Matter of Carlos M. Barbery v. Benj. Cohen et al.—Motion granted. Settle order on notice.

Matter of John M. Coleman, an attorney. Motion granted. Settle order on notice.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM — Part II.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS — Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Will for probate—Elizabeth H. Hoar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Hendrick, J.—Corbett<Fleming—Wm. Allen. Dorn<Kardler—Archibald E. Baxter.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Matter of Tilton, (6)—Hon. Samuel H. Ordway.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Francis R. Appleton<Max Moskowitz — John H. Van Tine. Minnie B. Wood<Dora Graff—John H. Van Tine.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Bronx Savings Bank<Houlihan et al.—M. Maldwin Fertig. Goshen Savings Bank<Fox Street Properties, Inc., (2.)—George A. Steves. Weir<same.—George A. Steves.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—135 Broadway Holding Corp.<Charles T. Street Const. Co., (4.)—Henry F. Miller.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department DECISIONS.

Atkins Structural Eng. Co., respt., v. Homecrest Bldg. Co. and ano., aplts. and ano. deft.—Motion granted, with costs.

A. Chrosciel, as admx., &c., respt., v. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., aplt.—Motion denied.

M. S. Ginsberg, aplt., v. F. W. Woolworth Co., respt.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

F. H. Greaney, respt., v. Troy Wagon Works Co., aplt.—Motion denied.

J. W. Hampton, aplt., v. Lehigh Valley R. R. Co., respt.—Motion denied, without costs.

In re opening of Schenectady Av., &c. Damage parcel 35. J. L. Derby, respt. v. Columbia Wire Co., aplt.—Motion granted, on condition that aplt. perfect appeal, place the case on the calendar for Jan. 18 and be ready when reached. Otherwise motion denied, with $10 costs.

In re judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of J. Van Vliet and ano., as executors, &c., of A. Van Vliet, decd.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Leave granted to counsel for respt. to file a new brief within ten days.

In re application of P. Murphy, P. Gaignet and J. F. Boles, v. H. S. Sisson as Commissioner, &c., and ano.—Motion granted.

In re R. L. Perry. His punishment of disbarment changed to a suspension of practice of law for five years.

M. Kassel, as admx., respt., v. Empire Tinware Co. et al., aplts.—Motion denied, without costs.

H. Panzer, respt., v. C. I. and Brooklyn R. R., aplt.—Motion denied without costs.

C. Pearsall, respt., v. J. Macbeth, &c., aplt.—Motion denied.

The People, &c., ex rel M. F. Dalton, aplt., v. W. Williams as Com. et al., respts.—Motion denied without costs.

The People, &c., ex rel H. N. Merritt, respt., v. H. P. Tuthill as County Treasurer and ano., aplts.—Motion granted.

A. F. Sandford, aplt., v. C. Le Roy Lindley and others, aplts., R. Van Brunt and others, defts. Town of Babylon, respt. (Act 1.)—Motion denied.

E. Thomas, respt., v. A. Zahka and W. Najjar, aplts.—Motion for a reargument denied with $10 costs.

M. E. Campbell, respt., v. Richmond Light and R. R. Co., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and complaint dismissed with costs. Opinion per curiam.

J. L. Dowsey, respt., v. W. Burke Cochran, aplt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

M. Hoffman, aplt., v. Prussian Nat. Ins. Co. of Stettin, Germany, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

In re application of C. N. Y. re Troy Av. &c.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

In re judicial settlement of the estate of S. Colwell, decd.—Decree of Surrogate's Court of Orange County in so far as appealed from reversed with costs to the aplt.

In re application for a writ of mandamus by J. Wieroski, respt., v. J. T. Fetherston as Com., &c., aplt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

L. Kaplan, respt., v. E. Barasch, aplt., and others, defts.—Judgment of the County Court of Kings County affirmed with costs.

R. J. Martyn, respt., v. N. Y. Dock Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

W. B. Milkman, as trustee in bankruptcy, &c., respt., v. J. and R. Casesa, aplts.—Judgment reversed and complaint dismissed with costs.

H. Oligschlager, aplt., vs. W. F. Connell, respt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

The People, &c., respt., v. T. Agnello, respt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

The People, &c., respt., v. V. Visconti, aplt.—Judgment of conviction and order reversed and new trial granted.

The People, &c., respt., v. J. Widder, aplt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

The People, &c., ex rel. C. and L. Hasemann, aplts., v. H. and N. Southard, respts —Order affirmed without costs.

C. C. Smith, aplt. v. H. R. Coles, respt.—Order affirmed with costs.

M. Stollberg, aplt., v. G. Stollberg, respt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

C. Unger, as admx., &c., of M. Unger, decd., aplt., v. Belt Line Railway Corp., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed by default with costs.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS NO. 4, for the County of Philadelphia, March Term, 1917.—No. 341.—CLEMENT F. BENOIT vs. ESTELLE M. BENOIT.—To Estelle M. Benoit, late of Brooklyn, New York: You will please take notice that I have been appointed Master by the Court in the above case, in which your husband, Clement F. Benoit, has brought suit against you for absolute divorce on the ground of desertion and indignities to the person, and that I will hold a meeting for the purpose of taking testimony at my office, 618-19 Stephen Girard Building, 12th St. above Chestnut St., Philadelphia, on Friday, February 1st, 1918, at 3 o'clock P. M., where and when you may attend with witnesses if you so desire. ROBERT S. BRIGHT, Master.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

Advances in Excess of the Declines During the Week.

The second sharp reversal of form this year was shown in Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices this week, when a comfortable excess of advances was recorded. Only 60 of the 334 commodities quoted showed a change one way or the other, and of these 37 were advances. Last week only 20 advances were shown in a total of 47 changes. No especial group was featured.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on 39 standard commodities this week at this city, unless otherwise specified. They are corrected up to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Beans, marrow, choice, 100 lbs.	$15.75	$15.75	$11.60
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	.08¾	.08¾	.10
Coffee, Santos No. 4	.10⅞	.10¼	.10⅝
Stand. br. sh't'gs, yd.	.20½	19½-20	.11⅞
Print cloths, 38½-inch, 64x60	.12¼	.12	.07¾
Butter, cream., ext., lb.	.51½	.52	.39½
Cheese, f.c., held, Sp'l, lb.	.24⅝	.24¾	.24¼
Eggs, West. 1sts, doz.	.64	.60	.51
Apples, evap. choice, lb.	.15¼	.15¼	.08
Peaches, Cal., dried, lb.	.11½	.11½	.05½
Raisins, lb.	.09½	.09½	..
Wheat, No. 2 red, bush.	2.25	2.25	2.00
Corn, No. 2 yell., bush.	1.84	1.92	1.11
Oats, No. 2 wh., bush.	.94½	.93	.64½
Hay, prime, tim., 100 lb.	1.60	1.50	1.15
Hides, Chi. pack., No. 1, lb.	.34	.35	.33½
Hides, Chi., cows, native, lb.	.32	.33	.32½
Leather, hem. sole, lb.	.46	.46	.51
Leather, un. backs, lb.	.68	.68	.55
Iron, pig, F. No. 2, Phil., ton	34.25	34.25	30.00
Steel billets, Pitt., ton	47.50	47.50	60.00
Copper, Lake, N.Y., lb.	.23½	..	.27½
Copper, elec., N.Y., lb.	.23½	.23½	.27
Lead, New York, lb.	.06½	.06¼	.07½
Tin, New York, lb.	.85	.85½	.42½
Petrol., ref., gal., in bbl.	.16	.16	.12
Beef, live, Chi., 100 lb.	8.40	7.50	7.75
Hogs, live, Chi., 100 lb.	16.10	16.10	10.60
Sheep, live, Chi., 100 lb.	9.70	9.35	9.60
Lard, prime st., Chi., 100 lbs.	25.00	23.70	15.45
Short ribs, loose, 100 lb.	23.50	23.25	14.00
Mess pork, Chi., bbl.	48.00	49.00	30.00
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.08⅝	.08⅝	.05¼
Rubber, up-r. Para., lb.	.61	.61½	.77½
Sugar, fine, gr., 100 lb.	7.45	8.35	6.75
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.27	.27	.16½
Tea, Japan, low, lb.	.24	.24	.20
Potatoes, 100 lb.	2.50	2.50	3.20
Wool, av., 100, Phil., lb.	.75.4	.75.4	.37.9

In common with the general list, there were more advances in the foodstuffs than declines. Flour was not quoted. The only decline in the provisions at Chicago was in mess pork, though live hogs did not change. Live beef, live sheep, prime lard, and short ribs all were higher. Bacon was again higher here, but hams declined.

The only advance indicated in the vegetables was a further rise in onions, which, however, are still 50 per cent. lower than at this time a year ago. Choice red kidney and choice pea beans continued to drop. The listed fresh and dried fruits showed no changes. A rather unusual situation prevailed in the dairy products, where the cheapest grade of butter advanced, the best declined, and the medium grade listed did not change at all. Cheese did not change in price, either, nor did fancy nearby eggs. The best Westerns, on the other hand, moved up sharply to a point 13 cents a dozen higher than at this time in 1917. Strangely enough, a sharp rise in these eggs also occurred in the corresponding week a year ago.

The spice market was bare of changes for the first time in several weeks. The Brazilian coffees went up for the third week in succession, and in fine granulated sugar there was a break from $8.35 a hundred pounds to $7.45. Receipts of unrefined sugar at Atlantic ports in the week ended Jan. 9 were 14,736 tons, against 8,465 tons in the previous week, which may have had something to do with the decline.

Features were lacking in the combined lists for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs, and oils, in which thirteen advances and six declines were shown. In the grains the only drop was in corn, while oats, prime timothy hay, and long rye straw all went up. The hide markets continued to show weakness, this week's declines being in No. 1 native packers, Colorados, heavy native cows, and No. 1 country steers. There were no advances. In the leathers no quotable changes were recorded.

For the first time in several weeks no advances occurred in any of the metals. The changes, which, as usual of late, were confined to the minor metals, consisted of declines in antimony, spelter, and tin. Tobacco took on a firmer tone, and contributed three increases to the week's total. In the naval stores a rise in resin was offset by a drop in kiln-burned tar. The miscellaneous changes included an advance in tallow here and lower prices on jute and Brazilian crude rubber.

The antics of cotton and the needs of buyers combined to put cotton goods on a much higher price level, especially unfinished cloths. Particularly strong and in demand were sheetings for use by the bag manufacturers. Burlaps prices remained more or less nominally unchanged on the bases of the recent decline, though under the surface the tone was a bit firmer as a result of the receipt of bullish reports from the Calcutta market.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 11.—Thirty new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $3,589,600, were chartered today. They include:

Shoreham Novelty Company, Queens, shell novelties, $20,000; R. Nimmich, A. and S. Weil, 229 West Twenty-eighth St.

Onyx Raincoat Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; N. A. Rubin, H. and S. Lesser, 667 West 161st St.

I. Budwig, Manhattan, men's and boys' clothing, $50,000; M. R. Elliasof, I. Budwig, W. Wermes, 115 Broadway.

Walter D. McClellan, Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise, $5,000; S. and L. White, W. D. McClellan, 210 West 172d St.

Industrial Brokerage Company, Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $5,000; W. E. Jacobs, A. W. Levy, N. M. Eisenberg, 500 West 175th St.

Columbus Circle Lunch Company, Manhattan, $5,000; S. J. Neuschaffer, D. J. Dowling, C. S. Ashley, 15 John St.

Armstrong Sales Company, Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $5,000; J. B. Duke, W. F. Meehan, J. R. Steers, 38 Park Row.

J. A. Smith Milling Company, Pittsford, F. L. Siller, E. C. Wackman, J. A. Smith, Pittsford.

New York Permanent Road Const. Corp., Jamestown, $1,500,000; C. Barrows, J. Cameron, R. E. Dwight, 96 Broadway.

Metropolitan Permanent Road Const. Corp., Jamestown, $1,500,000; same Directors.

Taylor Sherwood Company, New Rochelle, toilet articles and perfumery, $10,000; T. Sherwood, A. R. Lesinsky, K. E. Toomey, 149 Broadway.

Neubauer & Sons, Saranac Lake, meat, vegetables, and sea food, $10,000; C. A. and L. E. and I. J. Neubauer, Saranac Lake.

Holmes Motor Car Co. of New York, Manhattan, $50,000; R. R. Carlson, R. A. Flynn, K. A. Siemers, 120 Broadway.

The Danubil Co., Manhattan, asbestos, rubber products, and engine room supplies, $50,000; V. Nichthauser, A. S. Pratt, J. M. Boyle, 61 Broadway.

Maison Rambeau, Inc., Manhattan, millinery and women's wearing apparel, $30,000; G. K. and M. Rambeau, F. Van Patten, 68 West 47th St.

Kaplan Mfg. Co., Manhattan, boots and shoes, $10,000; M. Blau, C. Kraft, E. Sturz, 154 Nassau St.

Bergoll Products Co., Manhattan, chemicals and dyestuffs, $10,000; A. C. Thiel, J. M. Barry, J. L. Fox, 571 West 159th St.

Lake Placid Club Stores, Lake Placid Club, Essex County, general department, drug, and grocery stores, $100,000; F. A. Bosworth, G. and M. Dewey, Lake Placid Club.

The D B Lunchroom, Brooklyn, $5,000; B. Dworetzky, A. and D. Bloom, 310 Dawson St.

The Regal Cleaners and Dyers, Brooklyn, $5,000; S. Stein, C. S. and D. Merlis, 1,630 Park Place, Brooklyn.

Big Dipper Oil Co., Ithaca, $75,000; C. F. Debnman, C. C. and S. B. Squier, Ithaca.

L. C. Wright Baking Co., Brooklyn, $60,000; W. and H. J. and L. C. Wright, 57 St. Paul's Place, Brooklyn.

Smith & Fuchsman, Manhattan, laces, embroidery and women's and children's clothing, $15,000; S. Smith, M. Fruhling, B. D. Vinegrad, 345 East 66th St.

South Buffalo Terminals, Buffalo, realty, $10,000; E. L. Marshall, M. L. and E. C. Randall, Buffalo.

P. & R. Building Corp., Brooklyn, $6,500; J. Lebovitz, L. Mogoff, H. Hecker, 594 Christopher Av., Brooklyn.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

The Diamond Drill Carbon Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $500,000.

George Batten Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $1,250,000.

Bostaph Engineering Corp., Manhattan, stated capital to $25,000, and a number of shares to 5,000.

Voice Recorder Co., Manhattan, $150,000 to $300,000.

REVOCATION AND NEW DESIGNATION.

McHenry-Millhouse Mfg. Co., Ind., new representative, W. D. Carr, Fulton.

DISSOLUTIONS.

National Leather Belting Co., Manhattan.
Manhattan Fire Alarm Co., Manhattan.
Hackett, Carhart & Co., Manhattan.
Continental Caoutchouc Co., Manhattan.
General Import and Export Co., Manhattan.
H. E. Bunce & Co., Olean.
R. R. Thompson Co., Manhattan.

BAR WOMEN CONDUCTORS.

Kansas City Carmen to Strike If Company Puts Them On.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 11.—If the Kansas City Street Railway Company carries out a plan it is said to have under consideration of employing women conductors a strike will be called, E. F. Michael, President of the local Carmen's Union, declared today at the hearing of the Missouri Public Service Commission, which is investigating car service here.

The company, it is understood, is now training 100 women to be used as conductors.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Rec.
Elec. Bond & Sh.	2	Q	Jan. 15	Jan. 14
Do. pf.	1½	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 16
Iron Cap Copper	25c	—	Feb. 1	Jan. 19
J. G. Brill pf.	1	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 24
Kelsey Wheel pf.	$1.75	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 21
Nash Motors	$6	—	Feb. 1	Jan. 19
Do. pf.	$1.75	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 19
Otto Eisenlohr & Bro.	1	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 1

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Jan. 11.—Charters filed:

Alliance Shipbuilding Corp., $5,500,000; F. R. Hansell, J. Vernon Pimm, S. C. Seymour of Philadelphia.

Pierce Estates, Inc., real estate, $600,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, C. M. Egner of Wilmington.

Puritan Oil Co., $1,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, C. M. Egner of Wilmington.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Jan. 11.—Berkowitz Bros., Inc., Newark, skin dressing, $5,000; E. Berkowitz and Nathan Berkowitz of Newark and Julius Panzer of Bronx, N. Y.

Martin Swan Co., Jersey City, stocks, &c., $5,000; H. A. Black, J. E. Brand, and John R. Turner, all of Jersey City.

(Charter No. 11034, Reserve District No. 2.)
REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

PUBLIC NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.

at 89 Delancey St., New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on Dec. 31, 1917.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$14,227,581.96	
Deduct: 1d. Notes and bills rediscounted (other than bank acceptances sold) (See Item 55a)	825,375.00	$13,402,206.96
Overdrafts, unsecured		2,267.19
United States bonds (other than Liberty bonds of 1917):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$521,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure postal savings deposits (par value)	5,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	700,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	22,092.16	
Premium on U. S. bonds	25,610.63	
Total U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds) and certificates of indebtedness		1,273,702.79
Liberty Loan bonds, unpledged, 3½ per cent. and 4 per cent.	$535,750.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½ and 4 per cent., pledged to secure postal savings deposits	50,000.00	585,750.00
Bonds, securities, &c. (other than U. S.):		
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$249,980.00	
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	267,820.74	
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable	35,000.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	1,253,768.67	
Collateral trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than one year nor more than three years' time	1,094,041.79	
Total bonds, securities, etc.		2,900,611.20
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		2,545.31
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		34,500.00
Value of banking house		200,000.00
Furniture and fixtures		40,000.00
Real estate owned other than banking house		160,190.17
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		1,545,716.52
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		1,926,300.17
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13 and 15		108,067.00
17. Exchanges for clearing house		225,664.49
18. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17)		550,728.78
Total of Items 15, 16, 17, and 18, $2,810,760.53.		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		258.22
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		26,850.00
Interest earned but not collected (approximate) on notes and bills receivable not past due		90,530.59
Other assets, if any: Foreign money on hand		2,974.53
Total		$23,078,876.01

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$750,000.00
Surplus fund		400,000.00
Undivided profits	$351,839.52	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	100.00	351,739.52
Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)		60,000.00
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		14,895.69
Amount reserved for all interest accrued		105,600.60
Circulating notes outstanding		521,000.00
30. Amount due to Federal Reserve Bank		943,947.05
31. Net amounts due to national banks		15,440.81
32. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in Items 30 or 31)		53,939.71
Total of Items 31 and 32, $69,380.52.		
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
33. Individual deposits subject to check		9,412,627.90
34. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		1,600.00
35. Certified checks		170,172.79
36. Cashier's checks outstanding		82,195.02
37. State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank		35,000.00
39. Dividends unpaid		17,469.50
Total demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, Items 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, and 39, $9,719,065.21.		
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days' or more notice, and postal savings):		
43. Postal savings deposits		272,820.74
44. Other time deposits		8,757,352.18
Total of time deposits subject to reserve, Items 43 and 44, $9,030,172.92.		
United States deposits (other than postal savings):		
War loan deposit account		249,980.00
Bills payable, with Federal Reserve Bank		700,000.00
Liabilities other than those above stated: Payments received on account Liberty Loan bonds not yet delivered		158,085.50
Total		$23,078,876.01
55a. Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank (See Item 1d)		$825,375.00

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, CHARLES H. BALDWIN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES H. BALDWIN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of January, 1918.

IRVING LEVY, Notary Public,
[Seal] No. 107, New York County.

Correct—Attest:
EDW. S. ROTHCHILD,
JOSEPH J. BACH,
HENRY L. MOSES, Directors.

(Charter No. 2370.)
Reserve District No. 2.
REPORT OF CONDITION OF

THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on December 31, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$218,181,813.77	
Acceptances of other banks discounted	404,927.35	
Customers' liability account of acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted by it	564,033.35	
Total loans	$219,150,274.47	
Deduct: Customers' liability account of loans, $2,000,000.00; Acceptances of other banks payable at future date guaranteed by this bank, by indorsement or otherwise, $9,600,935.51	11,600,935.51	$207,549,338.96
Overdrafts, unsecured		128,027.80
Customers' liability under letters of credit actually used and for which this bank has not been reimbursed		678,483.00
Customers' liability account of "acceptances" executed by this bank and now outstanding		13,855,815.88
U. S. certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposits (borrowed)		4,110,000.00
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty bonds of 1917):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$1,300,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	15,000,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	6,076,500.00	
Premium on U. S. bonds	27,236.29	
Total U. S. bonds (other than Liberty bonds) and certificates of indebtedness		22,403,736.29
Liberty Loan bonds, unpledged, 3½ per cent. and 4 per cent.	$1,547,899.60	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½ per cent. and 4 per cent., pledged to secure U. S. deposits	4,000,000.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½ per cent. and 4 per cent., pledged to secure U. S. deposits, borrowed	10,795,000.00	16,342,899.60
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure U. S. deposits, borrowed		2,996,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c., (other than U. S.):		
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$15,407,060.06	
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	8,373,496.55	
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable	6,038,401.65	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	14,660,222.60	
Collateral trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than one year nor more than three years' time	6,859,111.31	
Total bonds, securities, &c.		51,338,292.17
Stocks other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		499,936.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		600,000.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		34,495,074.12
Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		591,387.47
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		10,281,760.12
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies		6,407,526.27
Exchanges for Clearing House		28,875,368.02
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		2,061,118.19
Total, $48,197,161.07.		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		629,377.52
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		234,000.00
Total		$404,050,742.41

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$10,000,000.00
Surplus fund		10,000,000.00
Undivided profits		1,120,353.32
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		646,363.60
Circulating notes outstanding		1,300,000.00
Net amounts due to national banks		51,326,194.33
Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies		58,184,566.98
Total, $109,510,761.31.		
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
Individual deposits subject to check		143,642,113.58
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		8,040,147.98
Certified checks		6,725,427.96
Cashier's checks outstanding		10,403,219.10
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank		100,000.00
Dividends unpaid		401,176.00
Other demand deposits		1,965,000.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, $171,277,024.62.		
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):		
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		3,550,300.00
Postal savings deposits		6,956,347.17
Other time deposits		8,674,996.65
Total of time deposits subject to reserve, $19,221,843.82.		
United States deposits (other than postal savings):		
War loan deposit account		25,078,837.55
U. S. bonds borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same	$10,795,000.00	
U. S. certificates of indebtedness borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same	4,110,000.00	14,905,000.00
Other bonds borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same		2,996,000.00
Bills payable, with Federal Reserve Bank		15,000,000.00
Cash letters of credit and travelers' checks outstanding	$8,460,259.31	
Customers' letters of credit drawn against	678,483.00	9,138,742.31
Acceptances executed for customers	$14,419,849.23	
Total	$14,419,849.23	
Less acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted	564,033.35	13,855,815.88
Total		$404,050,742.41
Loans for account of customers	$2,000,000.00	
Acceptances of other banks payable at future date guaranteed by this bank, by indorsement or otherwise	9,600,935.51	
Total contingent liabilities	$11,600,935.51	

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ALFRED C. ANDREWS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ALFRED C. ANDREWS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of January, 1918.

[Seal.] GEO. E. SCHOEPPS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
EUGENE V. R. THAYER,
A. B. HEPBURN,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, Directors.

THE ST. CLAIR NATIONAL BANK, located at Freedom, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment. H. R. ROSS, Cashier.

National Bank of Commerce in New York

Organized 1839

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

DECEMBER 31, 1917

Resources		Liabilities	
Loans and Discounts	$258,993,872.11	Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits	$45,371,235.11
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness	25,173,500.00	Deposits	382,078,472.44
U. S. Liberty Bonds	12,589,957.51	U. S. and Other Bonds Borrowed	25,425,000.00
Other Bonds, Securities, etc.	23,596,350.41	Letters of Credit and Acceptances	41,788,607.09
U. S. and other Bonds Borrowed	25,425,000.00	Bills Payable with Federal Reserve Bank	18,000,000.00
Banking House	2,000,000.00	Unearned Discount	1,533,696.11
Due from Banks and Bankers	12,883,835.32	Other Liabilities	2,740,000.00
Cash, Exchanges and due from Federal Reserve Bank	113,598,894.25		
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	41,426,142.88		
Interest Accrued	1,249,458.27		
	$516,937,010.75		$516,937,010.75

PRESIDENT
JAMES S. ALEXANDER

VICE-PRESIDENTS
R. G. HUTCHINS, Jr.
HERBERT P. HOWELL
J. HOWARD ARDREY
STEVENSON E. WARD
JOHN E. ROVENSKY
FARIS R. RUSSELL
GUY EMERSON
LOUIS A. KEIDEL

CASHIER
RICHARD W. SAUNDERS

DIRECTORS
JAMES S. ALEXANDER
WILLIAM A. DAY
HENRY W. de FOREST
FORREST F. DRYDEN
CHARLES E. DUNLAP
HERBERT P. HOWELL
R. G. HUTCHINS, Jr.
A. W. MELLON
CHARLES H. RUSSELL
VALENTINE P. SNYDER
H. B. THAYER
THOS. WILLIAMS

Charter No. 2598. Reserve District No. 2.

Report of Condition of the

Garfield National Bank

NEW YORK

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on Dec. 31st, 1917.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$8,443,132.92
Overdrafts, unsecured		3,973.67
Customers' liability under letters of credit actually used and for which this bank has not been reimbursed		100.00
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty bonds of 1917):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$400,000.00	
Total U. S. bonds (other than Liberty bonds)		400,000.00
Liberty Loan bonds, unpledged, 3½ per cent. and 4 per cent.	$260,390.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½ per cent. and 4 per cent., pledged to secure U. S. deposits and War Savings Stamps	5,000.00	265,390.00
Bonds, securities, etc.:		
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$521,257.21	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	713,586.32	
Total bonds, securities, etc.		1,234,843.53
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		3,704.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		60,000.00
Furniture and fixtures		19,000.00
Real estate owned other than banking house		116,711.41
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	$1,496,290.21	
14. Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)	111,233.59	
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks	821,047.59	
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, and 15	167,326.89	
17. Exchanges for clearing house	850,184.50	
18. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17)	129,311.63	
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, $2,079,104.20.		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	113,150.41	3,688,544.82
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		39,000.00
Other assets, if any		8,691.08
Total		$14,263,092.33

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits		324,934.24
Amount reserved for all interest accrued		21,770.05
Circulating notes outstanding		394,500.00
31. Net amounts due to national banks	$330,361.35	
32. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in Item 31)	694,502.57	
Total of Items 31 and 32, $1,024,863.92.		
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
33. Individual deposits subject to check	9,573,975.47	
34. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)	5,941.16	
35. Certified checks	141,943.61	
36. Cashier's checks outstanding	152,371.12	
39. Dividends unpaid	18,261.00	10,919,356.28
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, Items 33, 34, 35, 36, and 39, $9,894,492.36.		
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):		
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		120,041.10
United States deposits (other than postal savings):		
War loan deposit account	$501,563.58	
War savings deposit certificate and thrift stamp account	552.08	502,115.66
Cash letters of credit and travelers' checks outstanding	$3.43	
Customers' letters of credit drawn against	100.00	103.43
Acceptances executed for customers		271.57
Total		$14,263,092.33

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, A. W. SNOW, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of January, 1918.

[Seal.] GEO. DE WITT WEEKS,
Notary Public, Kings County, N. Y., No. 34.
With certificate filed in New York Co., No. 84.

Correct—Attest:

RUEL W. POOR,
FRED T. FLEITMANN,
A. PAGENSTECHER, JR., Directors.

THE COAL AND IRON NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

CONDENSED STATEMENT.
At close of business December 31, 1917.
Comptroller's Call.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$8,246,165.69
U. S. Liberty Bonds	1,057,813.73
U. S. bonds % circulation	414,500.00
Other stocks and bonds	2,575,919.30
Due from banks	1,179,268.66
Cash and exchanges	3,075,295.72
Customers' liability letters of credit, acceptances, etc.	200,110.94
	$16,749,074.04

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	891,145.80
Unearned discount	23,513.48
Reserve (taxes and contingencies)	110,886.96
Circulation	414,000.00
Deposits	12,526,546.87
Postal savings deposits	418,955.00
Acceptance % customers	238,642.99
Rediscounts and bills payable Federal Reserve Bank	1,125,382.94
	$16,749,074.04

Member New York Clearing House Association.

DIVIDENDS.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION,

43 Exchange Place, New York.
MANAGERS

CENTRAL SUGAR CORPORATION.

The Board of Directors of CENTRAL SUGAR CORPORATION has declared a dividend of One Dollar and Seventy-five cents ($1.75) per share, being at the rate of seven per cent. (7%) per annum, on the outstanding preferred stock of the Corporation for the three months ending January 31, 1918, payable Friday, February 1, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business, Tuesday, January 15, 1918.

T. W. MOFFAT, Treasurer.

Idaho Power Company

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 5.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of the Idaho Power Company has been declared, payable February 1, 1918, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business January 21, 1918.

E. A. WETMORE, Treasurer.

THE PIERCE-ARROW MOTOR CAR CO.

A quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share on the common stock of The Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company has been declared by its Board of Directors, payable February 1, 1918, to stockholders of record January 17, 1918.

WALTER C. WRYE, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

THE WHITE INVESTING CO.

55 Liberty St., New York
MANAGERS

Michigan Limestone & Chemical Company.

The Board of Directors of the Michigan Limestone & Chemical Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the preferred stock of the corporation, payable January 15th, 1918.

(Signed) EDGAR H. WOODWARD, Secretary.

The William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Co.,

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
December 27th, 1917.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of 3%, payable February 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on January 15th, 1918. The transfer books of the Company will be closed for the purpose of this dividend from 3 P. M., January 15th, until 10 A. M., February 2d, 1918.

CHARLES T. TAYLOR, Treasurer.

THE MIDWEST REFINING COMPANY

Dividend No. 13.

A dividend of $1.00 per share on the outstanding capital stock of the Company has been declared, payable February 1, 1918, to stockholders of record on January 15, 1918. The stock transfer books do not close.

CLARENCE E. TITUS, Secretary.
Denver, Colorado.

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co.

N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets.
Philadelphia, December 12, 1917.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share), payable January 15, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

A quarterly dividend of one dollar ($1.00) per share on the Common Stock of this Company has been declared, payable Feb. 1, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business Jan. 15, 1918.

F. A. SEAMAN, Secretary.
New York, Jan. 2, 1918.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Internations Commercial Corporation.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Internations Commercial Corporation for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held in Room 1800, at 505 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y., on Tuesday, January 22d, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon.

D. W. HOLLISTER, Secretary.

[No. 1461.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK,

of New York, at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business December 31, 1917.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$401,265,351.73	
Deduct: Rediscounts with Federal Reserve Bank and foreign bills of exchange sold with indorsement of this bank	8,710,135.51	$392,555,216.22
Customers' liability under letters of credit		3,295,502.49
Customers' liability account of "acceptances"		15,524,581.31
Liability of foreign banks on acceptances to create dollar exchange		193,109.84
Overdrafts secured and unsecured		312,143.20
U. S. bonds and U. S. certificates of indebtedness		107,710,173.55
U. S. certificates of indebtedness sold to Federal Reserve bank with agreement to repurchase		5,000,000.00
Other bonds sold with agreement to repurchase		230,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.		46,532,887.27
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank		1,500,000.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		5,000,000.00
Due from banks and bankers, (net)		17,336,144.45
Due from foreign accounts		648,771.49
Due from branches		19,382,617.49
Exchanges for Clearing House		65,837,339.31
Checks on other banks in this city		12,251,873.30
Country checks and other cash items		2,425,063.33
Cash in vault		14,816,556.78
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		100,386,690.56
Gold bullion		34,905.78
Redemption fund and due from U. S. Treasurer		109,910.00
Interest earned but not collected, (approximate)		1,597,627.91
Total		$812,681,614.53

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$25,000,000.00
Set aside as capital for foreign branches		6,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits, (net)		40,054,608.22
Interest and discount collected but not earned, (approximate)		2,499,762.00
Reserved for taxes and interest accrued		1,310,324.31
National bank notes outstanding		1,756,340.00
Due to banks and bankers, (net)	$206,578,408.73	
Individual deposits subject to check	416,824,836.89	
United States deposits	46,990,607.57	
Demand certificates of deposit	5,643,996.25	
Certified checks	11,403,924.78	
Cashier's checks outstanding	11,125,488.00	
Dividends unpaid	1,670.00	
Time certificates of deposit	1,424,573.91	
Time deposits	4,034,693.99	705,018,200.12
U. S. bonds borrowed		4,524,700.00
U. S. certificates of indebtedness sold to Federal Reserve Bank with agreement to repurchase		5,000,000.00
Other bonds sold with agreement to repurchase		230,000.00
Time bills of exchange drawn by this bank payable abroad		16,502.07
Letters of credit and travelers' checks		3,627,500.48
Acceptances executed for customers		15,524,581.31
Acceptances executed to create dollar exchange		193,109.84
Other liabilities		1,025,987.88
Total		$812,681,614.53

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, WALTER H. TAPPAN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. H. TAPPAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of January, 1918.

GEO. H. COREY,
Notary Public New York Co., 181.

Correct—Attest:
P. A. S. FRANKLIN,
CLEVELAND H. DODGE,
P. A. ROCKEFELLER, Directors.

NATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK ALBANY, N. Y.

Condition at close of business, Dec. 31, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$14,928,816.77
U. S. and other bonds		5,423,085.74
Banking house		250,000.00
Other real estate owned		20,638.77
Cash and in Federal Reserve Bank		3,892,534.85
Due from banks		3,211,710.73
Interest earned, not collected		62,720.82
		$27,789,507.18

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$1,000,000.00
Surplus		1,500,000.00
Undivided Profits		514,390.62
Reserved for taxes		22,000.00
Reserved for interest accrued		18,056.50
Circulation		993,000.00
Bills payable		1,000,000.00
Interest and discount collected not earned		55,259.17
Deposits—		
Individual	$10,382,317.67	
Banks	12,304,483.26	22,686,800.93
		$27,789,507.18

OFFICERS.

Robert C. Pruyn, Chairman of the Board; Edward J. Hussey, Vice Pres.; Walter W. Batchelder, Vice Pres. and Cashier; Jacob H. Herzog, Vice Pres.; William L. Gillespie, Asst. Cashier; R. C. B. Adams, Asst. Cashier.

MELLON NATIONAL BANK,

PITTSBURGH.

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business December Thirty-first, Nineteen Hundred Seventeen:

RESOURCES.

Loans, bonds, and investment securities	$112,270,435.75
Overdrafts	1.94
Cash	6,534,035.54
Due from banks	23,461,629.31
	$142,266,102.54

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$6,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	4,140,155.21
Reserved for depreciation, etc.	1,810,341.20
Circulating notes	4,386,100.00
Deposits	125,929,506.13
	$142,266,102.54

DIVIDENDS.

WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY.

New York, December 26, 1917.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of this Company have today declared a quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. on its Profit Sharing Preferred Stock A, payable on and after January 31, 1918, to stockholders of record of January 11, 1918.

J. C. OTTESON, Assistant Treasurer.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

ASTRACHANS Wanted.—Black only, also zibelines, all colors. Stuyvesant 1624.

CLOTH Wanted.—Open to buy any quantity heavy-weight woolens for spot cash. A. L. Schulman, 83 West 20th St.

COATS Wanted.—Muskrat coats, plush coats, at once, at a low price; ship samples. Paul Paulvin, Auburn, N. Y.

COTTON PIECE GOODS Wanted.—For export suitable for South America; regular quantities per design or color required; all perfect goods; no made up clothing or millinery; buyer now here; make offers by letter. A 356 Times Downtown.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Open for heavy three-thread crepe de chine, cheap for spot cash. Kavanee Waist Co., 20 West 33d St.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Georgette and taffetas; open for large quantity. Nathan Nathanson & Co., 148 West 23d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for serge and silks, for cash. Madison Square 6050.

FUR COLLARS Wanted.—Jobber looking for men's detachable collars in muskrat, Hudson, nutria, and coon. 207 Grand Hotel.

FURS Wanted.—Jobs of skins for cash. J. Siegel Co., 78 5th Av.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Open for large quantity, very heavy. Joseph Rothbardt, 27 West 24th.

HABUTAI Wanted.—Open to buy quantity; 10 Mme habutai. O 76 Times.

MESSALINES Wanted.—Belgium gray, taffetas, all colors. Arrow, 28 East 28th St.

PLUSH Wanted.—Open to buy peco plush. Hershfield, Far. 9339.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted.—Heit & Sons are in the market for taupe poiret twills. 99 Madison Avenue.

SERGE Wanted.—Can use 100 pieces of Juilliard's serge at a price. Farragut 3905.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Open for Silvertones, all makes and shades; Buckley & Cohen burella, Spring shades. Farragut 5264.

VELOURS Wanted.—0359, all colors. Madison Square 1540.

VELOUR CHECK Wanted.—Black and white, Farragut 3073.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

CREPE DE CHINE, georgette, taffeta of the better kind. Special offerings. S. J. Ronsheim, 225 5th Av. Madison Sq. 1689.

DRESSES, serges and silks, wonderful values and styles, $3.75 up; immediate shipments. Nathan Nathanson Co., 148 West 23d St.

DRESSES, SERGES, assorted styles; $6.75 up to close. Queen, 149 West 36th St.

FRENCH COTTON WARP for sale. Tip-Top Dress Co., 134 West 37th.

MACHINES—12 Singer hemstitching, 2 buttonhole, 3 button sewers, 4 Metropolitan binders, 200 power tables, 15 cloth cutting machines, 20 motors. Madison Square 8077.

POPLINS—American 06077, peacock, tan, Copen, 00610, navy, and black. Madison Square 448.

SERGES, Poplins, and Panamas.—Whitman 1209, 1210, 227, 228, 91, 101; Amoskeag 6002, 6120, 6122, 7120, 8158; Gera 9036. L. Finkelstein, 702 Broadway. Spring 6311.

SERGE.—Spgl., csg.; dark colors, cotton drill. Levin, 149 West 36th St.

TAFFETAS, wash satins, 36 inch, 40 inch, for immediate delivery. Sigmund Heyman, 257 4th Av. Telephone Gramercy 1240.

TAFFETA. — Black, to sell. Chelsea 7536.

TWEED MIXTURES; immediate delivery. H. W. Stitzel, 393 Broadway. Franklin 5544.

WOOL JERSEYS.—All high shades for delivery. Brunswick Woolen Mills, 334 4th Av. Telephone Mad. Sq. 7745.

YARN.—Hand-knitting wool and worsted; immediate delivery. Mishell, 1,170 Broadway. Madison Square 1520.

Contracts Offered.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors on ladies' gingham, bring your own styles. 309 Canal St., second floor.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN for city to call on office trade with popular-priced line of coats and suits, one with good references only; also city man to call on jobbers' trade; all communications treated in strict confidence; strict commission basis. O 98 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, on house dresses, bathrobes, and bungalow aprons, for office trade; good proposition for right man; salary and commission. M 330 Times Downtown.

SHOE SALESMAN.—Experienced wholesale, State of New Jersey, in particular Newark and surroundings; established trade; commission. M 313 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced on silk skirts, Southern territory; commission basis. Milton Skirt Co., 450 4th Av. Madison Square 3876.

Situations Wanted.

WINDOW DRESSER, professional, open for extra night work; new ideas created; anywhere, New York or nearby. S 117 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday....5¾ per cent. for the best names

Thursday....5¾ " " " " "

These quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Must Not Use Labeled Cans.

The Government of the Commonwealth of Australia has prohibited the importation of kerosene, petrol, benzine, and other products of petroleum in cans branded or labeled on the sides or bottoms, according to information just received by the local official representative of the Australian Department of Trade and Customs. The proclamation is dated Dec. 5, 1917, but all of the things affected will be admitted if a firm order for them had been placed with the manufacturer before that date.

⁂

Tumblers and Jars Called For.

The demand for plain tumblers and jelly jars continues greater than the supply, according to reports from the glassware trade in this city. Many of the largest manufacturers have sold their entire output of this class of goods for the next six or eight months. Their chief concern has been, and still is, in keeping up with deliveries. The scarcity of labor and the railroad situation have not helped them any. The activity in fancy household glassware, which started during the holiday season, has continued fairly strong since then. Plain and cut shapes are also in demand.

⁂

Fabric Hats for Men Selling.

Manufacturers of hats for men report that for the early Spring trade a great many tweeds have been taken. The scarcity of fur for making felt and the abnormally high prices prevailing for even the lowest grades are said to have brought the fabric hat into greater prominence in the general trade than it has ever been in this country. It was very much in demand this Fall and Winter, and, though there is not thought to be any likelihood of its replacing the conventional felt so long as it is obtainable, tweed hats will undoubtedly be a big factor in future business.

⁂

Salesmen Must Pay the Bill.

While business houses may deduct from their income tax returns "reasonable" sums expended in entertaining buyers with a view to promoting trade, this privilege is not extended to individual salesmen. The authority for this statement is Internal Revenue Tax Collector Edwards. In view of the ruling favoring the business houses there had been considerable interest among salesmen who work on a commission basis and have to pay for all the "sweetening" of buyers out of their own pockets as to whether they, too, could get exemption of "reasonable" sums spent for that purpose. According to Mr. Edwards, an exemption of this kind cannot be granted salesmen any more than could be granted an exemption of the sums they spend on their own cigars and dinners. This ruling, salesmen say, will add anywhere from $10 to $100 to their income taxes at a time when they are struggling under several other taxes and expenses that do not seriously affect the average citizen.

⁂

Sponging Plant Suggested.

At yesterday's session of the sixteenth semi-annual convention of the National Association of Clothing Designers, held in the Hotel McAlpin, the suggestion was made by James H. Chittick that a co-operative sponging and refinishing plant for woolens and worsteds be established in the industry, along the lines of the United States Conditioning and Testing Company of the silk industry. He explained that if the shares of the proposed plant were distributed equally among many members of the trade and if the number of shares which one firm or individual might hold were limited to a small amount the operations of such an organization would be beyond the control of any single interest, thus assuring its fairness of action. The benefits to the trade which would result from the establishment of a standard by which to judge all fabrics he felt were self-evident and hardly needed explaining.

⁂

To Reduce Bulk in Shipments.

A campaign will be begun in a few days by Frederick Bode, President of the newly organized Millinery Chamber of Commerce of the United States, with a view to reducing the present bulk of shipments of millinery in order to assist in lessening congestion on the railroads. According to present plans, millinery manufacturers will be asked to pack six hats in a box instead of three as at present, the size of the box remaining the same. Flower makers will be asked to ship three dozen flowers in the same size of box that is now used to ship one dozen. This, it is said, will reduce materially the number of cartons and cases to be shipped. Unless something is done along this line it is feared that the Government may put an embargo on millinery shipments and thus localize business. A way to eliminate the returned goods evil at this time also is sought, this being a fruitful source of unnecessary shipping.

⁂

Sheetings Featured the Day.

The demand for sheetings was easily the feature of yesterday's trading in the local gray goods market, all deliveries being sought in a large way as far ahead as May. So uninclined to sell were several houses while the market is in its present state that they withdrew their goods, and this is also understood to apply to certain sellers of printcloths as well. While sheeting business was hampered by the scarcity of goods available for anything like prompt deliveries, some 3.50s were sold for January at 17½ cents. For April-May delivery the same goods brought 17¼ cents. Late delivery sales of 5.50s were reported at 11½ cents. For February and March 31-inch, 5-yard sheetings 13 cents was asked, while 10 cents was bid for nearby lots of 6.14s. Printcloth sales included March 38½-inch 64-60s at 12 cents; April-May 39-inch 68-72s at 13¾ cents, and 27-inch 64-60s at 8⅞ cents for delivery in March and April. Spot printcloth prices closed this way:

39-inch, 80-80s..*16⅛c	38½-inch, 64-60s..12¼c
39-inch, 72-76s...15c	38½-inch, 64-56s.*12c
39-inch, 68-72s..*14c	38½-inch, 60-52s.*11¾c
39-inch, 56-44s...10½c	38½-inch, 60-48s. 10⅝c
28½-inch, 64-64s. 12¾c	27-inch, 64-60s..*9c

*Asked.

DRY GOODS TRADE ACTIVE.

Road Sales Exceed Those Made at This Time Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods is running ahead of the shipments for the same period a year ago. The total volume of road sales for both immediate and future deliveries has been in excess of the very heavy corresponding week in 1917. Merchants have been in the market in fewer numbers. The market on domestic cotton continues strong. Collections are very strong."

Has Not Affected 1918 Yet.

The somewhat slow winding up of the year 1917, so far as local silversmiths were concerned, is not apparent in the business that has been done by salesmen in the short time they have been on the road this year. Reports from trade leaders indicate that business has opened very well, much better, in fact, than had been expected in view of general conditions. However, it is not altogether unusual to do a nice business in silverware when things generally are not quite as bright as they might be. Reports that the rising market for silver bullion would soon cause higher prices for finished wares are modified in certain quarters here, where it is said that silver has got to rise quite a little yet before an advance on the merchandise takes place. This is due to protective steps taken when silver declined previous to the present rise.

BUSINESS NOTES.

A meeting of the domestics buyers of the Dry Goods Union will be held on Tuesday next at 432 Fourth Avenue.

After Feb. 1 Daily Style-letter Service will be located at 303 Fifth Avenue, corner of Thirty-first Street.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1600.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—A. Marks Sons; J. Lewi, bathing suits, sweathers; Flanders.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; J. A. Carr, knit underwear; 23 E. 26th.

BALTIMORE—Varcity Underwear Co.; L. H. Well, underwear; 2 E. 23d.

BALTIMORE—S. Ginsberg Clothing Co.; S. Ginsberg, clothing; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—Motor Clothing Mfg. Co.; A. M. Fine, cotton goods, cordduck; Wallick's.

BOISE, Idaho.—C. C. Anderson & Co.; W. Morris, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d. Great-Northern.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss E. Austin, infants' wear; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Miss Dana, suits; Miss Sweeney, skirts; 230 5th Av.

BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss Kennedy, underwear, bathing suits; 45 W. 33d.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; J. J. Smith, furn. goods, hosiery; 200 5th Av.; Latham.

BOSTON—Sullivan Bros.; J. J. Sullivan, woolens; Algonquin.

BOSTON—Wolf & Silverman; C. Silverman, women's garments; Breslin.

BOSTON—E. M. Hollidge Co.; E. M. Hollidge, ladies' neckwear; Herald Square.

BOSTON — Chandler Co.; Mr. Rafter, Mr. Crossley, representing; 230 5th Av.

BOSTON—Goldman, Silverman & Barbel; L. Goldman, piece goods; Latham.

BRIDGEPORT—Howland D. G. Co.; W. E. Tiffney, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO—J. W. Adam & Co.; H. Klein, notions; 2 West 37th; Grand.

CHICAGO—L. J. Simon, clothing, furn. goods; Aberdeen.

CHICAGO—Hoffling Cap Mfg. Co.; L. B. Hoffling, caps; Broadway Central.

CHICAGO—Siegel Cooper & Co.; M. Schnaigle, china; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; A. R. Wilson, millinery; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears-Roebuck Co.; F. G. Suffield, prints, ginghams, flannels; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Kuppenheimer Co.; L. Stein, woolens; 212 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Greene, Ltd.; B. Greene, cloaks, suits; 1,133 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Siegel Cooper Co.; Mrs. F. R. Tryon, ready-to-wear; H. Simon, men's boys' clothing; Mr. Rosenthal, notions; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Hart, Schaffner & Marx Co.; L. H. Hart, men's suitings; 200 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; E. L. Curtis, furn. goods, hats, gloves; C. J. Cornwell, furn. goods; 115 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; Miss A. Sundmacher, millinery; 350 Broadway.

CINCINNATI—Smith-Kasson Co.; C. E. Bagwell, shoes; Imperial.

CLEVELAND — Higbee Co.; Miss S. Delehanty, infants' wear; 230 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—W. B. Davis Co.; W. B. Davis, clothing, furn. goods; Bretton Hall.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; A. Schwerick, dry goods; 230 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss Adams, misses' wear; Miss Tybering, waists; Mr. Forter, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—K. B. Modern Co.; B. Kangesser, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Johnson & Strawalt; A. R. Johnson, millinery; 12 East 33d; Latham.

DALLAS, Texas—M. Iskowitz, dry goods; Grand.

DENVER, Col.—Neustetter Co.; M. D. Neustetter, coats, suits; 304 5th Av.

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; W. J. Johnson, lamps; 116 West 32d.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; W. Miller, domestics; 230 5th Av.

HARRISBURG—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; M. Cooke, wash goods; E. Willis, hosiery, underwear; 230 5th Av.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark.—A. Mendel & Co.; A. Mendel, dry goods; Cumberland.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—M. B. Cohn Mercantile Co.; M. W. Cohn, ladies' hosiery, muslin underwear, waists; 23 East 26th.

KANSAS CITY—Kline Cloak & Suit Co.; Miss H. Raphael, waists, petticoats; Miss A. Robertson, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

LOS ANGELES—Jacoby Bros.; B. Strauss, ready-to-wear; R. 607, 1,182 Broadway.

LOS ANGELES—Faris-Walker; S. S. Caskey, millinery; 116 W. 32d.

LOUISVILLE—Cannon & Byers; E. B. Lovett, Mrs. J. Sabiston, millinery; 565 B'way.

LOUISVILLE—J. Bacon & Sons; E. M. Cohen, shoes; 23 E. 26th.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—S. Shopinsky & Co.; A. Shopinsky, ladies', children's underwear; Latham.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Bry Block Mercantile Co.; E. Eldredge, boys' clothing; 1,150 Broadway; Latham.

NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; M. J. Allderige, notions, jewelry, toilet goods; 404 4th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—O'Brien's Specialty Shop; Miss O'Brien, women's wear; Broztell.

NEW ORLEANS—L. Godchoux Clothing Co.; R. Robert, shoes; 41 Union Square.

OAKLAND, Cal.—Kahn Bros.; M. F. Sheehan, curtains, blankets; 377 Broadway. Longacre.

OMAHA—Barker's Clothes Shop; A. C. Barker, clothing; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA.—Ritter, Kahn & Co.; M. L. Kahn, jewelry; Aberdeen.

PHILADELPHIA.—Dougherty & Costello; J. J. Dougherty, blankets; Hermitage.

PHILADELPHIA—J. F. Dittman & Co.; J. F. Dittman, cloaks, suits; 2 West 33d.

PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh Dry Goods Co.; W. F. Dalzell, dress goods, ginghams, prints; 43 Leonard.

PORTLAND, Ore.—I. Rose; J. O. Scheck, men's, boys' clothing; Marlborough.

PORTLAND, Ore.—M. Seller & Co.; M. S. Meyer, silver plated ware; 43 Leonard.

RICHMOND, Va.—Cohen Co.; Mr. O'Day, representing; 1,150 Broadway.

ROANOKE, Va.—W. Kohen, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway.

SALT LAKE CITY—L. & A. Simon Co.; J. D. Darke, millinery; 141 5th Av.

SAN DIEGO—Holzwasser, Inc.; Mrs. C. McCarthy, muslin underwear, infants' wear, art goods; 1,150 Broadway.

SAN DIEGO—The Marston Co.; L. E. Guilford, silks, dress goods, velvets, linings; 220 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—S. N. Wood & Co.; L. A. Goldstein, cloths; 43 W. 16th.

SAN FRANCISCO—Simon Millinery Supply Co.; I. B. Simon, millinery; 141 5th Av.

SPARTANBURG, S. C.—A. W. Smith Co.; J. B. Lyle, ready-to-wear, fancy goods; 1,150 Broadway.

SPOKANE, Wash.—Culbertson, Grote, Rankin Co.; W. H. Gray, coats, suits; Miss M. Westevelt, waists; 116 West 32d; Imperial.

ST. JOSEPH—Lehman Bros.; Mr. Lehman, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Mayer Tailoring Co.; M. A. Mayer, furnishing goods, woolens; Imperial.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; A. Stretman, linens, hdkfs.; 395 Broadway.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Majestic Cloak Co.; H. C. Landsay, coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.

TUSCALOOSA, Ala.—Roseman Bros.; M. D. Roseman, dry goods; 71 West 23d.

UTICA, N. Y.—Wicks & Greenmay; F. J. Hutchison, clothing; Park Av.

WICHITA—Johnston & Larimer D. G. Co.; W. M. Neely, domestics, flannels, blankets, silks, dress goods; J. E. Osborne, notions, hosiery, ribbons, laces, fancy goods; 43 Leonard.

WILSON, N. C.—C. Gay; hats, caps; Imperial.

WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; J. Marsden, furn. goods; 230 5th Av.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

JOSEPH L. HIRSCH, dealer in men's furnishing goods at 1,410 Broadway.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by these creditors: A. Maibaum, $744; Dorothy Blumberg, $211, and Hattie Berger, $223. H also made an assignment to Marcus Helfand. Liabilities are $8,000 and assets $2,500.

VIENNA BINDERY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Isidore M. Hesecoles, formerly doing business as the Vienna Bindery at 137 East Twenty-fifth Street, by these creditors: Klebold Press $503; Latham Machinery Co., $300; Ellis C Latham, $190.

JULIUS KIPRAIS, a salesman of 1,337 Fifth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,388 and assets of $886 in accounts.

WILLIAM C. BULSON, a grocer at Tompkins Cove, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,336 and assets of $5,121, of which there is stock, $2,600; and accounts, $2,441.

JACOB FEINER, dealer in dry goods, shoes, &c., at Portchester, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,066 and assets of $2,119, of which $2,000 is stock. Judge Manton appointed Joseph De Caro receiver.

KERR & CO., stock brokers at 71 Broadway.—Judge Manton has appointed ex-Senator James A. Foley receiver, bond $50,000, on application of Rosenberg & Ball, attorneys for Charles W. Yates, a creditor.

MENDEL POLLACK, a manufacturer of waists at 116 East Thirteenth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $10,394 and assets of $4,011 in stock, fixtures and accounts.

J. D. FRAZEE CO., steam laundry at 504 East Seventy-fourth Street, has made an assignment to Charles Schmidt.

SAMUEL SACHAROFF, a salesman of 41 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $20,568 and no assets.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 824 business failures during the week in the United States against 200 the previous week and 381, 427, 600 and 413 the corresponding weeks of 1917 to 1914. The Middle States had 85, New England, 55; Southern, 55; Western, 84; Northwestern, 22, and Far Western, 28. Canada had 24 against 15 for the preceding week. About 87 per cent. of the failures had less than $5,000 capital, and 10 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 11.—The S. R. Ryan Co. of Watertown filed a petition in bankruptcy today with liabilities of $18,357 and assets of $12,965.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Eva Duncan Kanewin, a hotel manager, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today with liabilities of $57,666 and assets of $105.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed against the United Vacuum Sweeper Co., a $2,000,000 corporation, in behalf of the Danville Malleable Iron Co. of Danville, Lyman Richie & Co. and the Hammond Malleable Co. of Hammond, Ind., with claims aggregating $6,247.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 10.—Robert Craig Johnson, a salesman of Charteriers, a township, Allegheny County, filed a petition in bankruptcy today with liabilities of $109,798 and assets of $154.

Daniel Taylor, a salesman of Edgeworth, Allegheny County, also filed a petition in bankruptcy today with liabilities of $69,723 and assets of $6,521.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Ammett, Edward V.—C. A. Schilef...$192.73

Anderson, James A., and Ella J. Akehurst—G. W. Thedford Coal Co.....284.54

Bates, Rose, and Maurice H. Gottlieb—People, &c..........300.00

Benincaza, Michael—H. R. Cummings..127.57

Bruce, Clifford—G. N. Catuna........202.25

Bothamley Chemical Color and Extract Co.—W. S. Dye Extract Co......22,042.78

Bucrah, Alla E.—M. L. Saddington et al.........1,828.27

Beakes, Charles H. C. 2d—Lord & Taylor.........102.44

Brown, John H.—J. Spitzer..........106.75

Cohen, Joseph M.—Army and Navy Equipment Co........350.04

Same—same.........350.04

Conti, Joseph—Sinclair Sales Co......175.14

Dobkin, Julius and Edward—142 West 26th St. Realty Co.........163.76

E. L. Russell Co.—C. J. Bianchi et al..152.15

Elmont Development Corp.—F. J. W. Busch.........16,560.28

Emochs Ostrich—J. L. Beers..........360.82

Finkelson, I., and William Case—A. Herscovits..........162.53

Fulcher, Maurice, and Gordon Fulcher—H. G. Turner.........782.02

Fish, Ferdinand—Standard Scale and Supply Co.........122.04

Farber, Isaac O.—First Bridgeport National Bank.........269.23

Fitzsimmons, Matilda—Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co.........464.06

Frari, Joseph—J. Dede.........294.41

Field, Frank H.—W. N. Baylis.........425.15

Gershbein, Benjamin—H. Brout.........158.41

Greater Pictures Corp.—L. Berliner..2,019.10

Goetz, Benjamin—J. Wallman.........125.05

Gold Seal Battery Electric Co.—New England Screw Co.........126.75

Goldfinger, William—S. Wiener et al...446.94

Gottehrer, Henry and Harry—A. Gottehrer.........1,636.60

Hopkins, Matilda L.—H. P. Ward.......376.70

Hoyt Daniel J.—D. Simpson..........155.22

Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—P. J. Pierson.........20,615.28

Kuhn, Charles—R. W. Hemmendinger..161.53

Kress, H. Harrison—McGraw-Phillips Printing Co., Inc..........124.90

Lefschutz, Samuel J.—N. Y. Edison Co.144.53

Labosofsky, Solomon—H. Cohen.........120.41

Levedow, Harry—F. Fishbein.........1,087.77

Laidlaw, Alice B.—J. S. Jacobs.........132.41

Life Savings Devices Co.—Foregger Co.182.53

Lebaudy, Marie or Margaret—S. De Sola.........319.10

Moore, George G.—J. C. Tomlinson..35,985.00

Moreton, Henry H.—C. W. Hobbs.....3,300.76

Miller, Jacob—Metal Tile Construction Co.........106.35

McKetrick, Dan—New Castle Rubber Co.124.70

Monocoloco, Michael—R. L. Levinson..111.70

Norman, Sidney, Percy F. Hogan, Joseph Shelton, Thomas Kerley, Edwin T. Rice, Edith Rice, Emily P. Rice, Mary F. Rice, Mary P. Rice, 2d, Ruth B. Rice, Ethel Bohle, John L. Farwell, Horace D. Brown, J. Colby Bassett, Simon B. Fleisher, Frank Coster, Benjamin F. Vaughan, Annie F. Goodnough, Sidney B. Schuyler, John L. Chadwick, and Charles L. Burnham sued as Sidney L. Burnham (Schuyler, Chadwick & Burnham)—Federal Mining and Smelting Co., costs.........113.12

Same—American Smelting and Refining Co., costs.........139.62

Nolte, Julius—Bauman & Loeb, Inc.....162.80

O'Hearn, Wm. J.—R. W. Hammendinger.........275.06

Orange County Milk Asso.—F. Busshart.........850.00

Primavero, Luigi—W. H. McElwain Co., costs.........105.70

Petroccitto, Antonio, and Bartolo Barrone—E. Cevaro.........458.50

Portale, Frank—Bound Brook Trust Co.126.05

Lova, Charles—J. Wucher et al.......802.41

Robertson, Musco M.—U. S. Realty and Improvement Co.........779.13

Rooney, Hugh V.—C. H. Lane.........136.20

Schneider, Morris—C. K. Wechsler.......129.65

Spaulding, Russell—D. Tenney.........117.45

Shakin, Nathan I.—J. Wucher.........440.65

Stewart, Arthur A.—J. F. Fay.........580.20

Shakin, Nathan L.—L. Richter.........210.05

Sagalowitz, Abraham—C. T. Willard Co.........276.55

Sagalowitz & Kabokow—C. T. Willard Co.........335.76

Spero, Frank—Sargent & Co.........178.65

Simpson, Henry W.—Larchmont Yacht Club.........154.42

Spiral Wheel Mfg. Co.—Isaac G. Johnson & Co.........461.47

Schollman, William—A. Reinhold.......163.15

Schatz, Max—Swift & Co.........219.17

Turk, Robert L.—Royal Indemnity Co.....138.85

Tubbs, Geo. W.—S. J. W. Bent.........774.08

Tutt, Chas. C.—E. V. Tutt.........252.00

Tierney, Sarah A.—H. C. Derby Co.....119.66

Tracy, Chas. W.—L. Cudin.........25,120.26

Vanderpoel, Watson, and John W. Hahner—W. F. Morgan, Jr.........10,475.60

Vogue, Inc.—Greenhut Co.........1,600.20

Witkin Trucking Co, Inc.—M. Wallerstein.........137.15

Wagner, Nathan A.—S. Scheinzeit et al.........168.54

Weinstein, Esther—A. Bayles.........121.66

Wilmarth, Samuel—H. S. Morris et al.2,635.40

Warendorf, Edward—San Jacinto Hotel Co.........125.90

Wright, Willard H.—H. R. Hausen Co.256.15

Zarenlowitz, Abraham—F. Eckenworth & Son.........384.82

Zucker, Morris or Moses—K. Zimmerman.........292.25

In Bronx County.

Braun, Philip—M. Kraushaar et al....$60.60

Califano, Ernest—I. Silverman et al..120.41

Friedman, Samuel, and Max Miller—American Woolen Co. of New York..574.84

Guttman, Sarah—O'Neill Adams Co....155.63

Gottehrer, Henry and Harry—A. Gottehrer.........$1,636.00

Gibralter, Sophie—United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co.........37.72

Hayes, William—E. Badt.........98.25

Hammer, Rose—M. Senft et al.........12.72

Jacobstein, Betsy—J. Schulman.........90.55

Koenig, Philip — Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank.........865.15

Kenney, John—Central Consumers Wine and Liquor Co.........140.98

Katzman, Elsa—Cosmopolitan Bank.....139.39

McGowan, Mary A.—F. Weber.........328.92

Martucci, Carolina—J. Rosenzweig.......17.72

Platkin, Lena—O'Neill Adams Co.......87.57

Regan, John J. and Walter J., as administrators—J. Hodnett.........3,088.08

Stroh, Ida—J. L. Young.........89.42

United Lunch—People State of N. Y....75.00

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Breckenbridge, Adelaide, or Mrs. John C. Breckenbridge—S. E. A. Stern, Jan. 5, 1917.........$1,120.88

Big Three Amusement Corp.—C. Strauss et al., Aug. 28, 1917.........582.04

Moeller, Helen G.—Gimbel Brothers, N. Y., March 31, 1914.........350.80

Same—H. von Doenhoff, Feb. 11, 1916..294.41

Same—Same, Feb. 11, 1916.........296.97

Wachtel, Henry I.—Longacre Land Co., Jan. 31, 1917.........264.91

Same—Same, May 3, 1917.........775.89

Gardner, Violet, and M. Berg—People, &c., June 19, 1914, vacated.........1,000.00

Jacquelin, Henri L. and Chas. L.—M. A. Jacquelin, March 20, 1905.........3,083.02

Same—G. B. Hewlett, Oct. 6, 1908.....1,724.82

Nasindorf, Herman, and Nathan Berlin—S. Diamond et al., Dec. 21, 1917.1,291.75

Bradley Cont. Co.—M. Hoykendorf, Jan. 31, 1917, reversed.........6,000.00

American Steel Export Co.—Interchange, Ltd., Nov. 7, 1917.........1,330.68

Morris, William—E. Van Ackerman, Jan. 11, 1918.........370.20

In Bronx County.

Harding, George W., as admr.—City of New York, April 9, 1917, reversed..$207.50

Lukasey, Anthon—T. M. Cantwell, Nov. 13, 1917.........108.26

Siry, Sebastian—E. Kaschuck, June 30, 1915.........186.10

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

LENOX AV, 574, corner, s. and b.; Joseph Scheinsinger to Jacob Friedland, on the premises, from May 1, 1918, to Sept. 30, 1920.........$1,800

3D AV, 1,009, s e corner 60th St, 200 East, s. and b.; Frank T. Day et al to George F. Rohe, 304 East 66th St, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1918; attorney, J. C. Hoenninger, 5 Beekman St.........$2,700

10TH AV, 653-5, n w corner 46th St, 50.2x100, tenant to erect new building to cost about $18,000; Frederick W. Flagge and another to Occidental Theatre Corp., 658 3d Av, 21 years from May 1, 1917; attorney, H. H. Ritterbush, 80 Maiden Lane; taxes, &c. 1st year, $2,383, and.........$3,500

27TH ST, 12-16 West; Charles Kaye Renting Co., Inc., to Hyman Ferdinand, 981 Whitlock Av, Bronx, and Hyman Littwin, 926 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, and firm Ferdinand & Littwin, 5 years and 15 days from Jan. 15, 1917, rental at $7,000, Nov. 10, 1916; attorneys, Cherurg & Falk, 299 Broadway.........$6,500

125TH ST, 226-8 West, s s, 214 ft w of 7th Av; Sanson Lachman et al, trustees, &c., to Carl Heusser, 285 St. Nicholas Av, 10 5-12 years, from Dec. 1, 1917; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av....$24,000

Bronx.

RIDER AV, w s, 593 ft s of 144th St, runs w 125 to Canal Place x s 100x e 125x n — to beginning; Roger Potter to McDougall & Potter Co., 10 years from May 1, 1906; also extends same 5 years to May, 1921; attorney, McDougall & P. Co., 605 West 55th St.........$3,000

180TH ST, 721 East, store, &c., Nathan Barsky to Isidor Atlas, 738 East 180th St, 20 months from Dec. 1, 1917; attorney, Isidor Atlas, 738 East 180th St, Total rent, $600

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

LEWIS ST, e s, 150 ft n of Delancey St, 25x100; Minnie B. Wood et al against Dora Graff et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, R. W. Kellogg.

45TH ST, n s, 141 ft w of 1st Av, 159x100.5, and 44th St, n s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 100x200.10 to 45th St; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. against Fred Opperman, Jr., Brewing Co. et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Butcher, Tanner & Foster.

Bronx.

DALY AV, w s, 555.8 ft s of 177th St, 110.4x117.5; Trustees of the Estate and Property of the Diocesan Convention of New York against Edmund Francis Realty Co. et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

FORDHAM ROAD, s e corner of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 72.7x114.5; Trustee of the Estate and Property of the Diocesan Convention of New York against Edmund Francis Realty Co. et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 2,124; Weber & Jones against Daniel Katz, owner; William H. Tiedemann, Inc., contractor.........$270

BROADWAY, 2,528 and 2,530; Christopher Nally against Comey Real Estate Corp., owner; J. C. Diel, contractor.........$46

GRAMERCY PARK WEST, 1; World Fireproof Door Corp. against Estate of Harriet S. Merrill, owner; Shubael Cottle, contractor.........$421

COLUMBUS AV, 642; Christopher Nally against Fabian S. Kaliske and Theresa S. owners; J. T. Saxe, contractor.........$36

DELANCEY ST, 122; Spray Electric Co. and Samuel Warshaw and Warshaw Bros., owners; Siegel Building Corp. and Siegel Contracting Co., contractors.........$105

LEXINGTON AV, 1,078; Peter De Cesare & Co. against Thomas E. Fitzgerald, owner; Heitzner & Margowits, contractor......$300

5TH AV, 47; M. L. Weiss, Inc., against Salmagundi Club, owner; Siegel Building Corp., contractor.........$150

93D ST, 4 and 6 West; Christopher Nally against Irving Arms Real Estate Corp., owner; Halcyon Real Estate Corp., contractor.........$27

96TH ST, 21 West; Christopher Nally against George H. Church, owner; Mrs. M. Dermody, contractor.........$18

Bronx.

BRIDGE and approach over tracks of N. Y. Central R. R., at East 149th St. and Park Av.; Albert J. Schwarzler against N. Y. Central R. R. Co., owners; Louis H. Friedman, as general contractor; Fredburn Construction Corp., contractors.........$225

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BOWERY, 186; Noah Fels against Aaron Cohn estate et al., April 25, 1917......$57.50

COLUMBUS AV, 560 and 562; Samuel Fagen et al. against Louise Kiesling et al., Aug. 15, 1917.........$157.50

84TH ST, 66 West; Fuhr Wall Paper Co., Inc., against Daniel Buckley et al., Nov. 20, 1917.........$45.84

72D ST, 58 West; Fuhr Wall Paper Co., Inc., against Daniel Buckley et al., Nov. 20, 1917.........$35.87

170TH ST, 502 West; Aaron Pearlman against Hardcastle Realty Co. et al., March 20, 1917.........$215

The Premier Carpet House of America.
ROBBINS BROTHERS
Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums.
12 West 23d Street, New York.

Auctions.

PURSUANT TO AN AGREEMENT ENtered into on the 7th day of January, 1916, between Steinway & Sons, New York, and Mrs. Daisy E. Johnston, I will sell on the fifteenth day of January, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the warerooms of Steinway & Sons, 109 East 14th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, one Steinway & Sons rebuilt rosewood grand piano, No. 61378, as provided by Sections 65 and 66 of the Personal Property Law.

S. BARNETT, Auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Important Industrial Project in Long Island City—Interesting Greenwich Village Sale.

One of the largest transactions affecting Queens Borough real estate in several months was closed yesterday, which will bring a large and prominent manufacturing concern to the Long Island City industrial colony.

The Degnon Realty & Terminal Improvement Company has sold an entire block at the Degnon Terminal, fronting 420 feet on Hunterspoint Avenue and 455 feet on Davis Street, the westerly side of which abuts on the land of the Long Island Railroad. The buyer is a Philadelphia investor who will improve the plot with a building to be leased to the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company for a long term, for its own use. The building will cover the entire block, and it is understood that construction work will commence at once. The Degnon Terminal Railroad will serve the plant.

In the immediate vicinity are the large plants of the Loose Wiles Biscuit Company, American Ever Ready Works, Rome Metallic Bedstead Company, Brett Lithographing Company, Studebaker Corporation of America, Defender Manufacturing Company, Kindel Bed Company, Marcus Ward, Inc.; Paul Wissmach Glass Company, Frank G. Burke, Hunterspoint Lumber & Supply Company, and the Fahnestock Electric Company.

Geo. R. Read & Company were the brokers in the sale.

Will Rebuild Old-Time Dwelling.

Another old Greenwich Village residence will be reconstructed and modernized as a result of the deal closed whereby John L. Fogliasso acquired from the estate of Thomas Suffern, the four-story house at 2 East Twelfth Street, extending through to 9 East Eleventh Street, on a lot 25 by 100.

The property was occupied by members of the selling family for many years, but has been untenanted since they vacated it about three years ago.

The purchaser, who has been identified with a number of interesting alterations in the section, plans to rebuild the house into studio apartments and will remodel the two-story brick stable property, in the rear, also 25 by 100, into a sculptor's studio. Plans for the improvement are now being prepared. E. H. Ludlow & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

$40,000 Lexington Avenue Deal.

Loretta M. Higgins purchased from the Martonbert Realty Company 186 Lexington Avenue, a four-story business building, on a lot 22.6 by 100. The property, which was acquired by the sellers about a year ago, was held at $40,000.

Tenants Buy Building.

Mazo & Seideman, the tenants, purchased from Joseph Weissman the seven-story building at 27 East Broadway, on a lot 25 by 87.5. The consideration was $15,000.

Private Dwellings Sold.

The four-story and basement dwelling, 102 West Seventy-third Street, on a lot 19 by 102.2, has been sold by Mrs. M. Moran to a client of C. R. Hulbert.

The estate of Marcia A. Townsend is reported to have sold to an investor 36 West Twelfth Street, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 20.11 by 103.3, to a buyer who will alter the property into small apartments.

The Talmudical Institute of Harlem, which owns and occupies the building at 56 West 114th Street, has purchased the adjoining three-story and basement dwelling, 17.8 by 100.11, at 54, from Samuel Williams. The new acquisition will be extensively renovated and connected with the present quarters.

Buyers for Tenements.

An investor purchased from the Lawyers Mortgage Company 243 and 245 West 116th Street, a six-story new-law tenement, on a plot 40 by 100.11.

The 247 and 249 West Thirty-seventh Street Corporation formed at Albany Thursday has purchased from the Nevah Construction Company, Joseph Reiss, President, the two three-story tenements at 247 and 249 West Thirty-seventh Street, on a plot 43 by 98.9. The company is capitalized at $1,000, with Oscar G. Miller, Herman Richter, and J. P. Griebel as the Directors. S. Albert and J. V. Graham negotiated the sale. The buildings will be remodeled.

Barnet Bulhak sold to Louis Rieger 1,353 Avenue A, northwest corner of Seventy-second Street, a six-story tenement, on a lot 25.8 by 100.

$75,000 Bronx Exchange.

In the Bronx, where there has been considerable recent trading in apartment houses and private dwellings, an exchange was closed yesterday involving properties held at about $75,000. Louise Masser sold to the Kane Construction Company the two four-story new-law apartment houses at the southeast corner of Bathgate Avenue and 187th Street, covering a plot 77 by 90 feet, which have been held at $60,000. The buildings house thirty-three families.

In part payment the purchaser gave the two-story residence at 1,031 Trinity Avenue, on a plot 50 by 123, held at $15,000. The brokers in the deal were Joseph A. Blackner, Charles Kuntze, and Frank Breunich.

Bronx Sales.

David Bleier purchased from F. L. Lescault the three-story brick dwelling at 499 East 139th Street, on a lot 17 by 100. S. H. Frankenheim was the broker in the sale.

The property was transferred yesterday by Mr. Bleier to the First Austrian-Hungarian Congregation of the Sons of Elezer Mosher.

Cahn & Pittman, operators, purchased from Esther Chaves the two-story brick two-family dwelling 1,722 Anthony Avenue, on a lot 22.6 by 85.

Ellen B. Hasbrouck of Kingston, N. Y., purchased from William Becker the property on the east side of Southern Boulevard, seventy-five feet south of Freeman Street, 102.1 by 136.5 by irregular.

Brooklyn.

The Meister Builders, Inc., resold to Frank Zito three two-family houses lately purchased by this company at 70 to 74 Lorimer Street.

Frank A. Seaver & Co. sold the four-story brick flat at 168 Fifty-fifth Street for L. Fleischmann to an investor.

The Degnon Contracting Company Buys Jamaica Dwelling Sites.

As a site for several high class detached dwellings the Degnon Contracting Company has purchased from W. J. Boucher a plot 100 by 225 feet on the southwest corner of Home Lawn Avenue and Highland Avenue, a plot 100 by 100 feet on the northwest corner of Putney Road and Kingston Road, a plot 100 by 100 feet on the southeast corner of Henley Road and Home Lawn Avenue, and two other plots 123 by 175 feet and 75 by 117 feet on the north side of Kinston Road, all located in the Hillcrest section of Jamaica, Long Island.

Big Flushing Project.

The Allyn Hall Realty Company reports the sale of fifty lots at Broadway-on-the-Hill, Flushing, to a builder, who will commence operations in the Spring on a number of frame and stucco residences. The same company also gave title last week to ten lots on Bayside Avenue and sold six lots on Myrtle Avenue, all on the Broadway-on-the-Hill development.

Important Trade Removal.

Jacob Lumitz & Son, importers, exporters, and converters of linen and jute canvas, for many years at 162 to 164 Greene Street, leased from the Chatham and Phenix National Bank its former quarters, comprising the store and basement at 135 Fifth Avenue, northeast corner of Twentieth Street.

The lease is for a long term of years and was negotiated by Jacob Finkelstein & Son. The removal marks an important addition to the colony of merchants in the same line of business who have been taking space in the immediate neighborhood.

Leases Clubhouse for Employes.

Robert H. Ingersoll, of Robert H. Ingersoll & Bros., has leased from Noah H. Stancliffe, the three-story dwelling at 54 Irving Place, adjoining the northeast corner of Seventeenth Street. Pease & Elliman were the brokers.

The house will be used as a clubhouse for the employes of the firm, which is located nearby on Fourth Avenue.

Commercial Leases.

J. Edgar Leaycraft Company leased the store and basement, 50 by 100, at 12-15 Lispenard Street for the Chisholm Estate to the National Ladies' Specialty Company. This lease completes the rental of the entire building.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company leased to the Schulte Cigar Company for a term of ten years the large corner store and basement at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fourteenth Street. Upon the completion of alterations, under the supervision of Frederick Putnam Platt, the Schulte Company will occupy the corner. Arrangements have been practically completed to lease the remaining space to a well-known cloak and suit concern.

Herbert Hecht & Co. leased for the Beck Shoe Company the store and basement at 118 East Fourteenth Street to the Beresford Studios for a term of years; also for Goodale, Perry & Dwight, as agents, the store at 36 East Twenty-third Street to Jules Altman.

Clarence Payne's Equity in Park Av. Property Shows Increase.

One of the real estate experts named as receivers of the property of Clarence Payne against whom involuntary petitions in bankruptcy were filed Wednesday, stated that there had been no depreciation in the value of the Park Avenue property as indicated in the published reports.

The receiver stated the last appraisal of the twelve-story apartment house 383 to 387 Park Avenue showed that Mr. Payne had an equity in the property of $150,000, which is considerably in advance of the amount of money invested in the property.

Values on Park Avenue have increased at a remarkable rate during the past three or four years and are still advancing.

Realty Notes.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. and Herbert A. Wildman, who was for twelve years associated with Pease & Elliman, Inc., have formed a new corporation for the purpose of carrying on a general insurance business at 414 Madison Avenue.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

164th St, West, n s, 300 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x104, vacant; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against Charles Geiger et al.; F. L. Allen, attorney; due, $12,258.45; taxes, &c., $151.50; stayed by court order.

102d St, 120 East, s s, 255 ft east of Park Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement; Sigmund Mendelsohn against W. J. Tierney et al.; C. S. Sinsheimer, attorney; due, $12,881.75; taxes, &c., $360.11; to the plaintiff for $8,500.

122d St, 215 West, n s, 178 ft w of 7th Av, 22x100.8, two-story garage; M. M. Kearney against R. A. S. Realty Co. et al.; Bowers & S., attorneys; due, $12,548.12; taxes, &c., $132.65; to Bernard Ratkowsky, a party in interest, for $11,000.

41st St, 226 East, s s, 272.6 ft w of 2d Av, 22.6x98.9, three-story front and rear tenements; Dry Dock Savings Institution against K. L. Schonefeldt et al.; due, $6,646.22; taxes, &c., $764.16; to Henry Homes for $7,675.

By Joseph P. Day.

Henry St, 193, n s, 170.4 ft e of Jefferson St, 25x87.6, four-story tenement, one-story extension; H. C. Dennin against Benjamin Solomon et al.; Morton Stein, attorney; due, $16,597.01; taxes, &c., $225; to the plaintiff for $13,750.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

101st St, 129 East, n s, 100 ft w of Lexington Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement; C. E. Sands et al. against Nathan Freier et al.; Middlebrook & B., attorneys; due, $14,937.85; taxes, &c., $475; to the plaintiff for $14,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

22D ST, 158 East, to a four-story dwelling; H. Conklins, 157 East 70th St., owner; T. J. Brady, Jr., 1,790 Broadway, architect; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JAN. 11.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ACADEMY ST, 645, n e s, 100 ft n w of Vermilyea Av, 50x150x—x100; Delta Holding Corp. to A. R. T. Holding Co., 3 Van Corlears Place, mtg $49,000, Jan. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$100

AVENUE B, 288, e s, 82 ft s of 17th St, 20x68; Avenue B, 291, s e corner of 17th St, 22x68; Jacob and Rose Gordon to Anna Gordon, 408 West 130th St, all title, b. and s., c. a. g., Nov. 10, 1917; address Jacob Gordon, 66 Broadway.........$1

CHARLTON ST, 122-24, s s, 75.11 ft w of Greenwich St, 87.10x51.10; Alfred and Leopold Edelmuth, executors, to Alfred and Leopold Edelmuth, 51 East 96th St, Jan. 8; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St.$100

LAYFAYETTE ST, 428, w s, 27x137.6; Louis J. de Milhau to Ferd. T. Hopkins, Jr., Somers, N. J., mtg $26,000, Jan. 2; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$100

STANTON ST, 322 and 324, n e corner of Goerck St, 32.2x70, foreclosure; Benno Lewinson to Reuben Isaacs, trustee, 250 West 88th St, subject to taxes, &c., Dec. 7; attorney, Joseph C. Levi, 37 Liberty St.$19,600

1ST AV, n w corner of 17th St, 23x80; Elemco Realty Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, b. and s., all liens, Sept. 25, 1917.........$1

2D AV, 1,621, w s, 27.2 ft n of 84th St, 25x81.8; Alfred and Leopold Edelmuth to Esther Rosenfield, 600 West 113th St, mtg $14,000, Jan. 8; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St.........$1

2D AV, 1,612, e s, 51.1 ft n of 84th St, 25.5x100, with a. t. to strip on n 0.1x100; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to John F. C. Wetter, 424 East 118th St, and Adam Kebel, 210 East 123d St, mtg $11,000, b. and s.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

2D AV, w s, 76.7 ft s of 74th St, 25.6x100; also strip adjoining on n 0.6x67; Adolph Poesenecker to Fredericka, his wife, 1,411 2d Av, mtg $8,000, Jan. 5; attorney, Louis S. Goebel, 41 Park Row.........$1

4TH ST, 329 West, s s, 22 ft s of Jane St, 22x55; Alfred and Leopold Edelmuth to Leopold Edelmuth, 51 East 96th St, mtg $5,500, Jan. 8; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St.........$100

18TH ST, 432 West, s s, 354.5 ft w of 9th Av, 20.6x92, foreclosure Jan. 8, 1918; Edw. D. Dowling to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, Jan. 11; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.........$7,000

37TH ST, 247 and 249 West, n s, 216 ft e of 8th Av, 34x98.9; Nevah Construction Co. to 247 and 249 West 37th Street Corporation, 55 Liberty St, b. and s., all liens, Dec. 24; attorney, J. V. Graham, 65 Liberty St..$100

44TH ST, n s, 90 ft e of 2d Av, 27x100.5; James J. Scallion to Rosina di Caprio, 302 East 44th St, ½ part, mtg $13,000, all liens, Nov. 10, 1915.........$1

50TH ST, n s, 245 ft e of 3d Av, 20x90; Robert D. Donohue to Michael Hefferon, 208 East 48th St, q. c., all liens, Jan. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$1,692.63

SAME PROPERTY; Jos. D. Donohue et al. (by Robt. D. Donohue), to same; mtg $6,500, a. t.; attorney, same.........$9,000

53D ST, 40 West, s s, 320.2 ft e of 6th Av, 25x100.5; Albert B. Boardman to Philip W. Boardman, at Rye, N. Y., all liens, Jan. 5; attorneys, O'Brien, B. H. & Fox, 120 Broadway.........$100

99TH ST, 213 East, n s, 210 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11, foreclosure Jan. 3, 1918; Abr. Greenberg, referee, to Charles J. Banta, 58 West 59th St, Jan. 10; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St.........$14,000

100TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Elemco Realty Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, b. and s., all liens, Sept. 15, 1917; address, 59 Liberty St.........$1

101ST ST, 415 East, n s, 245 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Charles E. Wicks to Adam C. Wicks, 406 East 102d St, all liens, Oct. 20, 1916; attorney, Joseph G. Abramson, 50 Church St.........$100

107TH ST, 136 East, s s, 92.4 ft w of Lexington Av, 17x100.11; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Rev. John Dr. Daraio fu Rocco, 321 Lehigh St, Easton, Penn., and Joseph Daraio, 136 East 101st St, mtg $3,000, all liens, Jan. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

117TH ST, 236 and 238 East, s s, 185 ft w of 2d Av, runs s — x e — x n to centre line of block x w 50x n —x e—x n — to street x e 50 to beginning, with all title to any strips on e or w side; John Giamattasio to Andius Dellibovi, 421 East 122d St, mtg $10,750, all liens, Dec. 29; attorneys, Menken Bros., 200 Broadway.........$100

121ST ST, 322 and 324 East, s s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 87.6x100.11; Jacob and Rose Gordon to Anna Gordon, 408 West 130th St, all title, b. and s., c. a. g., Nov. 10; Jacob Gordon, 66 Broadway.........$1

170TH ST, 530-534 West, s s, 163 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 87x100; Abraham Ruth to 530-534 West 179th St. Realty Corp, 47 Cedar St, mtg $68,000, Jan. 10; attorneys, Wise & O., 206 Broadway.........$100

181ST ST, s s, 145 ft e of Audubon Av, 75x119.6; Alois Gutwillig and another, executors, &c., to 530-534 West 179th St. Realty Corp., 47 Cedar St, ½ part, Jan. 8; attorneys, Wise & O., 206 Broadway.........$12,500

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph Hirsch et al, executors, &c., to same, ½ part, Jan. 8; attorneys, same.........$12,500

SAME PROPERTY, 530-534 West; for 179th St. Realty Corp. to Abraham Ruth, 445 Audubon Av, Jan. 10; attorneys, same.........$100

Bronx.

GRAND AV, 2,469, w s, 40.2x100; Abner Greenberg to Jeremiah Hodnett, 487 3d Av, Jan. 11; attorney, S. A. Singerman, 35 Nassau St.........$1

JACKSON AV, n w corner of 156th St, 25x87.2x25x76.11; Israel Leibsohn to Frances S. McDermott, 2 West 72d St, Dec. 29, 1917; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1

LORILLARD PLACE, w s, 47.11 ft s of 188th St, 32.8x90; Minnie Jenkins to Darfell Realty Co., Inc., 499 5th Av, Dec. 31, 1917; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$1

MOUNT HOPE (MONROE) AV, w s, of Lot 50, map of Mount Hope, 50x100; Lawrence Peters to Lizzie Conabeer, widow et al, 1-3 part, 515 West 149th St, mtg $3,700, Dec. 10, 1917; attorney, A. H. Lovett, 120 Broadway.........$425

LORILLARD PLACE, s e corner of 187th St, 24.4x100; Pearl Niles to Frank Gass, 2,248 Powell Av, Jan. 7; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av.........$1

PROSPECT AV, 583, w s, 20x100; Dorothea Huchriede to Rosie Klein, 1,081 Simpson St, mtg $7,500, Jan. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

RYER AV, s e corner of 180th St, runs s 34.6 x e 65 x e 37.9 x n 25 to 180th St x w 104.6; Anthony Lukasey to August Schumacher, 319 East 84th St, mtg $23,500, Jan. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

TRINITY AV, 1,031, w s, 50x123.3x50x123.3; Kane Construction Co. to Louise Masser, 192 Nassau Av, Brooklyn, mtg $10,000, Jan. 9; attorney, Louise Masser, 192 Nassau Av, Brooklyn.........$1

TRINITY AV, 708-716, e s, 5 lots together in size 100x82.0x100.1x86.11; William Bondy, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, Jan. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, 5 deeds, each $6,000.........$30,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 336.10 ft n of Home St, 50x130.4x50.1x126.9; also Southern Boulevard, e s, 386.10 ft n of Home St, 52x136.7x69.11x130.4; William Becker to Ellen B. Hasbrouck, Kingston, N. Y., mtg $20,000, Dec. 31, 1917; attorney, G. D. B. Hasbrouck, Kingston, N. Y.........$1

VALENTINE AV, w s, 100 ft n of 198th St, 75x170; Loretta G. Buchanan, executor, to J. O. Buchanan, 56 West 54th St, March 22, 1917; attorney, Hallinan & G., 35 Nassau St.........$7,500

VALENTINE AV, s e s, 180.9 ft n e of 193th St, 25x99.1; Philip L. Bereano to Mary E. Merritt, 306 West 26th St, mtg $7,500, Dec. 27, 1917; attorney, W. F. Donnelly, 99 Nassau St.........$1

WALTON AV, e s, 102.11 ft n of Tremont Av, 100x100; August Schumacher to Anthon Lukasey, 59 1st Av, mtg $10,000, Jan. 8; attorney, W. J. Fleming, 41 Park Row...$1

3D AV, 3,021, w s, 25.9x60x25x55; George F. Moody to J. Clarence Davies, 14 East 81st St, mtg $14,000, Nov., 1917; attorney, J. C. Davies, 149th St. and 3d Av.........$1

139TH ST, 499 East, n s, 16.8x100; Frank L. Lescault to David Bleier, 1,068 Morris Av, mtg $4,000, Dec. 20, 1917; attorneys, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St.........$100

SAME PROPERTY; David Bleier to First Austrian-Hungarian Congregation, Sons of Elezer Mosher of the Bronx, Inc., 511 East 139th St, mtg $5,500, Jan. 8; same attorney.........$100

151ST ST, n s, 320.3 ft e of Morris Av, runs n 116.11 x e 50 x s 24 x w 6.6 x s 92.10 to street x w 43.6; Cornelius O'Keefe to Nora O'Keefe, his wife, 1,227 Hoe Av, mtg $6,000, Nov. 30, 1917; attorney, Cornelius O'Keefe, 1,227 Hoe Av.........Gift

163D ST, 657 East, n s, 18.9x50; Barbara Fabst to Caludes Z. Caludes, 657 East 163d St, mtg $2,300, Nov. 26, 1917; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 296, e s, 60.1 ft n of Reade St, 23.4x51.4x irregular, Jan. 11; Ernest E. Lorillard to Greenwich Savings Bank, 246 6th Av, demand; attorneys, Middlebrook & Borland, 46 Cedar St.........$25,000

ESSEX ST, 144, e s, 200 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100, Jan. 9; Samuel Skulnik to Louis Grossman, 180 Cherry St, due Jan. 2, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. A. Rabinovitch, 230 Grand St.........$2,200

STANTON ST., n e corner of Goerck St, 32.2x70, Dec. 7; Reuben Isaacs, trustee, to Sigmund Isaacs, 200 Yamashta-Cho, Yokohama, Japan, 3 years; attorney, Joseph C. Levi, 37 Liberty St.........$12,000

3D AV, 1,612, e s, 51.1 ft s of 84th St, 25.5x100, with all title to strip on n 0.1x100, Jan. 8; John F. C. Wetter and Adam Kebel to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$11,000

9TH AV, 614 and 616, assignment of lease by way of mortgage as collateral for $38,750, indebtedness being same as mentioned in lease of 653.5 10th Av, of even date, Dec. 29; William Yoost to William Volk, 501 West 42d St, due and interest as per agreement; attorney, Hugo H. Ritterbush, 80 Maiden Lane.........$1

45TH ST, 454 West, s s, 75 ft e of 10th Av, 25x75.8, Jan. 10; Joseph Hirsch et al. to Adam Muller, 44 East 87th St, 3 years, 5½ p. c. prior mtg. $8,500; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway.........

47TH ST, 421 West, n s, 530.5 ft e of 10th Av, 19.7x100.5, Jan. 10, The Hebig Realty and Building Co. to Adolph Hirsch, 413 West 57th St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$5,000

47TH ST, 423 West, n s, 507.3 ft e of 10th Av, 23.2x100.5, Jan. 10; same to Christian H. Zurmuehl, 747 9th Av, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$6,000

51ST ST, 16 West, leasehold, Jan. 11; John W. Brett to Margaret Knox, 478 Mott Av, Bronx, 1 year; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$5,000

52D ST, 347 East, n s, 110.6 ft w of 1st Av, 20x110.5, Jan. 10; Bertha and Sam Roth to Bank of Europe, 1,420 1st Av; due and interest as per note.........$1,500

72D ST, s s, 250 ft w of Central Park West, 25x102.2, Jan. 11; Allen M. and Marie K. Rogers and May L. R. Foster (Rogers) to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., due May 1, 1923, 6 p. c. and 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av.....$35,000

101ST ST, 136 East, s s, 92.4 ft w of Lexington Av, 17x100.11, Jan. 10; the Rev. John Dr. Daraio fu Rocco and another to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 171 Broadway...$3,000

125TH ST, 226-8 West; 124th St, 219-27 West, Jan. 10; Carl Heusser to Jacob Ruppert, 1,639 3d Av, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, William H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av.....$5,000

181ST ST, s s, 145 ft e of Audubon Av, 75x119.6, Jan. 10; Abraham Ruth to 530-534 West 179th Street Realty Co., 47 Cedar St, 5 years; attorneys, Wise & S., 206 Broadway.........$15,000

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, w s, 115 ft s of Garfield St, 75x125; Charles P. Loughran to Bertha Flasch, 378 East 158th St, Jan. 2, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$6,500

DAVIDSON AV, e s, 80 ft n of 104th St, 20x82.5; Charles E. Bensel, Jr., to Francis J. Ryan, 2,412 Grand Av, Jan. 9, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$5,000

OLMSTEAD AV, e s, 54 ft s of Chatterton Av, 54x105; Mary Klages to Benjamin Werner, 2,464 8th Av, Jan. 5, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av.........$3,500

PROSPECT AV, 583, w s, 20x100; Rosie Klein to Dorothea Huckriede, 1,302 Teller Av, prior mtg $8,500, Jan. 10, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1,100

139TH ST, 499 East, n s, 16.8x100; David Bleier to Frank L. Lescault, Hyndsville, N. Y., prior mtgs $4,500, Jan. 8, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St.........$1,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Morris Wildfeurer, 1,057 Hoe Av, and another, Jan. 8, installments, 6 p. c.; Jacob Marx, 10 Wall St.........$500

163D ST, 657 East, n s, 18.9x50; Caludes Z. Caludes to Barbara Pabst, 1,055 Jackson Av, Nov. 26, 1917, due Dec. 5, 1920, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$2,300

183D ST, 113 East, n s, 25x97; Eleanor C. Byrne to Blanche C. Durell, 840 East 176th St, Jan. 11, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$2,000

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 71; mtg $19,000; Baron De Hirsch Fund to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.........$15,000

GRAND ST, 543-545; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Pauline Greenberg, 536 West 112th St; address, 176 Broadway......$7,500

LENOX AV, s w corner of 138th St, mtg $12,000, $4,200 now due; Adeline Meuse and another to Ben Leventhal, 1,423 Amsterdam Av; attorney, Alfred Frankenthaler, 35 Nassau St.........$4,200

MADISON ST, 286-288; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Samuel and Wm. T. Sabins, Jr., 960 Madison Av, trustees; attorney, Yorke Allen, 55 Liberty St.........$19,000

11TH ST, 211 East, mtg $11,250; Max Berlin to Harry Bards, 781 Dawson St, Bronx; attorney, Abraham Landon, 346 Broadway.........$1

71ST ST, 214 West; 47th St, 115 West; Harrison St, 18 mortgages $62,000; Miles C. Macon to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 3 assignments, each.........$1

SAME PROPERTIES; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Miles C. Macon, 452 Fort Washington Av; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 3 assignments, each.........$1

72D ST, 310-312 East; mtg $6,000; [illegible] Friedlander to Henrietta Cohn, 44 West 77th St, and another, executors; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$100

81ST ST, 435 East, and 69th St, 423 East, mtgs $9,500 and $17,500; Rachel Edelmuth to Alfred and Leopold Edelmuth, 51 East 96th St; attorneys, Lachman & Goldsmith, 35 Nassau St; 2 assignments, each.........$1

Bronx.

CAULDWELL AV, 715; Harry C. Bryan to Ada A. Entz, 500 East 164th St; attorney, H. C. Bryan, 2,796 3d Av.........$1

CLINTON AV, 2,153; John C. Hart Realty Co. to Charles W. Carpenter, Shrub Oak, N. Y., and another, trustees; attorney, John A. Travis, 32 Nassau St.........$1

FOREST AV, 1,066; Ida Sattler to August J. Hardecker, 155 Parkville Av, Brooklyn; attorney, Theodore Sattler, 147 4th Av.....$100

FOREST AV, 1,163; John Luke, individually and as executor, to Anna Gehrhardt, 1,183 Forest Av; attorney, J. Walter, 233 Broadway.........$1

HOLLAND AV, 1,656; Alice L. Thatcher to Valentine Ernst, 660 Morris Park Av; attorney, C. P. Hallock, 909 East 180th St.....$1

HULL AV, 3,249; Margaret A. Janis to Joachim Bosch, 673 Wales Av; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St.....$1

LAFONTAINE AV, 2,011; P. J. Heaney Co. to Charles Frasier, 10 South Oxford St, Brooklyn, and another; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1

SAME PROPERTY; P. J. Building Co. to same; attorney, same.........$1

WATSON AV, 2,105; John T. Normile and another, executors, to Herman H. Baumann, 2,260 Bathgate Av; attorney, Hy Wendt, 35 Nassau St.........$1

WHITLOCK AV, n e corner West 141st St; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$35,000

3D AV, s e corner of Teasdale Place, [illegible] Newburg Savings Bank to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........[illegible]

157TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Simon Blatt to Alex Blatt, 511 East 50th St, Chicago, Ill.; attorney, J. B. Louis, 35 Nassau St.........$3,000

180TH ST, s s, 97.10 ft w of Mapes Av, 24x117.2; Louise Meyer to Elise Eldeberg, 530 47th St, Brooklyn; attorney, J. Bingenheimer, 2,110 Starling Av.........$2,000

Gimbel Brothers
33rd St.—Broadway—32nd St.
Decorators & Furnishers
Drapery
Hangings,
Furniture,
Floor Coverings,
Sixth Floor

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Six-Story Loft Building
334 Stanton St.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
WILL ASSIST IN IMPROVING.
A. L. LIBMAN,
112 W. 46th St. Phone 4612 Bryant

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Dean St. near New York Ave.
Three-story American basement and finely furnished. COAL SUPPLY sufficient for Winter. Rent $100 per month. Apply
EDWARD LYONS,
581 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.
Phone Bedford 3000.

Pretty Brick Houses
$35—For Rent—$35
Seven rooms. Beautifully decorated, all ready to occupy; new subway, Brooklyn. B. Silsby, 217 B'way, N. Y. Barclay 4565.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

37 EAST 19TH STREET,
Between Broadway and Fourth Avenue. Three-story brick building—Store; two lofts and basement; two entrances; elevator; steam. Sale or rent.
P. B. Jennings, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

Store, Basement & Lofts
100x100. Fireproof Sprinkler.
27 to 35 West 24th St.
A. J. Kervin Co., 1133 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

HIGHLAND COURT
600 WEST 192ND STREET
at St. Nicholas Ave. Subway Station.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS—4 & 5 ROOMS.
REDUCED RENTS.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
Two large rooms, kitchenette and bath; all improvements; convenient to all car lines. Lease to responsible tenants only; $70 up. Apply 345 Lenox Av., or H. BIERHOFF, 2,036 5th Av.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

NEW, WARM, LIGHT
UNUSUAL ELEVATOR APARTMENT
1, 2 or 3 Rooms and Bath.
42 E. 78TH ST.
S. E. Corner of Madison Ave.

QUEENS.

JACKSON HEIGHTS
only 19 minutes from Grand Central Station via Queensboro Subway.
GARDEN APARTMENTS
Have Parked Street Fronts and Large Parks in rear of Buildings, which gives a maximum of sunlight and a beautiful outlook from every window.
3 Rooms & Bath, $34 to $40
4 Rooms & Bath, $43 to $50
Also 5, 6, 7 & 8 Room Apartments
At Jackson Heights you will find Play Grounds for Children, Tennis Courts, Basketball Courts, Bowling Alleys, an Athletic Field, Gardens, and a private hall where dances and other social activities are held.
TAKE THE SUBWAY and transfer at Grand Central Station to Queensboro Subway, direct to 25th St. Station. (Free Transfers.)
Booklet, etc., on request.
The Queensboro Corporation
Renting Offices at Jackson Heights, Opposite 25th St. Subway Station.
Telephone Newtown 708.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

667 MADISON AVE.,
S. E. Cor. 61st St.
12 Rooms & 3 Bathrooms
This apartment is one of the most attractive in the city as to location, outside surroundings and furnishings.
Every Modern Improvement to facilitate easy housekeeping.
Inquire of Superintendent on premises, or your own broker.
Telephone Plaza 3534.

JUST COMPLETED.
The Nouvelle
25 West 51st St.
High-class furnished apartments; latest improvements; one, two, and three rooms; $30 to $95; references absolutely necessary.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Section 3082, R. S. U. S., Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 14, 1918, [illegible] one package [illegible] containing aigrettes [illegible] that the U. S. Court [illegible] the opening [illegible] then and there [illegible] interest, [illegible] appearing [illegible]

Dated December 27, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Short Hills.—Lackawanna express trains; the Farley estate; choice restricted building sites; prices and terms reasonable; all improvements. Fred'k A. Farley, Milburn P. O.

Your rent buys 6 rooms, bath, all improved dwelling, half hour Erie. For particulars, W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New Jersey.

TELEPHONE ME NOW—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Unfurnished Houses Wanted.

House, low rent, long lease, to be altered for small apartments. X 367 Times Annex.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Part of beautiful modern front office, unusually light, furnished or unfurnished, with use of telephone in first-class office building, 38th St. and 5th Av.; will be sublet to desirable party. Write for full particulars, N 190 Times.

Studio and part of office, suitable for commercial artist, to sublet to desirable party; located in first-class office building, 38th St. and 5th Av. Write for full particulars to N 189 Times.

Have light loft on 12th floor, suitable for jobber or light manufacturer. O 89 Times.

Attractive offices to sublet; central location. Brett, 501 5th Av., Room 1115.

Store, two large show windows. 101 East 16th St., near 4th Av.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEW YORK PUBLIC STORES CORP., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Jan. 17, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 267-269 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of merchandise generally used in a 5 and 10 cent store, 3 cash registers, piano, Counters, Tables, Fixtures, &c.

MARCUS HELFAND, Receiver.
LUDWIG M. WILSON, Attorney for Receiver, 35 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM ISRAEL, trading as "New York Jobbing House," Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Jan. 18, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 24 East 21st St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Cotton Goods, Woolens, Fixtures, &c.

LOUIS R. BICK, Ancillary Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Ancillary Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25483.—In Bankruptcy.—HARRIE WEINSTEIN, also known as HARRY WEINSTEIN and HARRIS WEINSTEIN, Bankrupt.

Harrie Weinstein, also known as Harry Weinstein and Harris Weinstein, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 9, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, City of New York, on January 22, 1918, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25432.—In Bankruptcy.—BENJAMIN SUBIN and JACOB SUBIN, individually, and trading as B. & J. SUBIN, Bankrupt.

Benjamin Subin and Jacob Subin were duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 9th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City of New York, on January 22nd, 1918, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25,470.—In Bankruptcy.—FRANK J. MASON, Bankrupt.

Frank J. Mason was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 7th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on January 24th, 1918, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25100.—In Bankruptcy.—HUGH J. CAMPBELL, Bankrupt.

Hugh J. Campbell was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 24, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on January 23, 1918, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 25294.

Notice is given that TOBIAS MEISLER, trading as T. Meisler, bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition offered to his creditors. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, on January 21, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such composition should not be confirmed. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 25857.

Notice is given that JULIUS FELLER, alleged bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition offered to his creditors. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, on January 21, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such composition should not be confirmed. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25,457.—In Bankruptcy.—FRANK GOLDMAN, Bankrupt.

Frank Goldman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 4th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on January 24th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25467.—In Bankruptcy.—HENRY FINKELSTEIN, Bankrupt.

Henry Finkelstein was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 7, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, City of New York, on January 22, 1918, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 25279.—U. S. DIST. COURT, SO. DIST. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—THE P. S. FARMER COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said bankrupt are hereby given notice that on December 7th, 1917, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on January 24th, 1918, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25155.—In Bankruptcy.—LEVINE & HEIN, Inc., Bankrupt.

Levine & Hein, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 9, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, City of New York, on January 22, 1918, at 10:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25461.—In Bankruptcy.—DOMINGO L. MANGES, Bankrupt.

Domingo L. Manges was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 4, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, City of New York, on January 22, 1918, at 10:15 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

"THE SUICIDE FLEET."

An officer of the Royal British Naval Reserve tells a remarkable story, just released by the censors, of the way a British squadron of dummy ships fooled the Germans and decoyed them, in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow. Order today.—Advt.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

An entire floor in the
NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL BUILDING,
174 Fulton St.,
Near Broadway and Hudson Terminal;
Suitable for offices; exceptional light.
WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents,
on premises.

GARAGE TO LEASE, 235 WEST 69TH ST.; ACCOMMODATES 20 CARS; ALL CONVENIENCES. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 4772.

Furnished offices and deskroom, with telephone and stenographic service; high-class office building, directly connected with subway express station. Room 212, 51 East 42d St.

FOUR light floors to let in loft building, steam heat and elevator; apply on premises, 214 Fulton St., N. Y. C. Telephone 521 Cortlandt, Wolins & Bull, Inc.

Furnished offices and desk room, with telephone and stenographic service; high-class office building directly connected with subway express station. Room 212, 51 East 42d.

TO SUBLET.
A corner store and basement on 5th Av.; two years' lease offered at a bargain. Box S 76 Times.

A NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICE.—Every facility; rent $25.50 per month; no lease required; also desk room, $10.50 per month. Duane, 309 Broadway, Room 807.

Desk room in newly furnished office, stenographic, telephone service included; references exchanged. Apply Merton G. Gordon, Singer Bldg.

Desk room; use telephone and warehouse; suitable for Custom House broker, lawyer, or forwarding agent. Suite 30, 116 Broad St.

At 487 5th Av., private office; light, heat, service; sign priv.; anteroom furnished; ideal location. Room 904.

Store for rent, Plainfield, N. J., 25x90; central location; long lease. Y 248 Times Annex.

Elegant large show room and office to rent; immediate occupancy. 51 West 24th St., 10th floor.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Part ground or upper floor loft, near Fulton St., west of Broadway, where incoming goods can be receipted by somebody on premises without attention of owner; state terms. A 369 Times Downtown.

Well-furnished office wanted, near 5th Av. and 42d St.; two private rooms and reception room; immediate occupancy; best reference. Address Box S 113 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

56TH, 53 EAST.—Attractive studio apartment, two rooms, bath. Number 18.

78TH ST., 42 E., corner Madison Ave.—New, light, elevator apartment; 1, 2 or 3 rooms and bath.

APARTMENTS.—Furnished, unfurnished; 3 to 12 rooms, $200 monthly up; most desirable location, appointments. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th. Telephone 8300 Murray Hill.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED
Choice localities; long, short leases.
4 to 12 rooms, East, West Side.
CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

MADISON AV, 220, (36th St.)—Large-sized, attractively furnished 8-room apartment. Murray Hill 427.

TO SUBLET—Small furnished apartment, very attractive. Hotel Lorraine, 2 East 45th St.

Furnished—West Side.

45TH, 341 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator building, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

48TH, 67 WEST.—Attractive non-housekeeping apartment, one reception, two bedrooms, and bath, suitable for bachelors. Telephone Bryant 6488.

51ST, (near 5th Av.)—Desirable two rooms, bath; electricity; service; $90. Circle 2883.

52D, 43 WEST.—Exclusive apartment, large room, bath room; electricity, steam heat.

56TH, 342 WEST.—Sublet front elevator apartment 3 rooms, kitchenette, exquisitely furnished in mahogany, Chickering baby grand; lease until October, $100, responsible party. Mason.

58TH, 152 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette and bath, with maid, for six weeks or two months; suitable for one person. Apt. 4C. Circle 3593.

58TH, 57 WEST.—Sell or sublet beautiful 8-room, 2-bath, first-class apartment. Plaza 1348. La Mar.

67TH, 1 WEST, Duplex Apartment No. 315.—Three rooms, kitchenette; cooking free; club privileges in restaurant. Superintendent.

69TH, 243-245 WEST, (The New West End.)—Two, three room apartments, bath, kitchenette; $55 to $90; completely furnished; satisfactory references necessary; open evenings.

71ST, 10 WEST.—Studio, 2 beautifully furnished rooms and bath; open fireplace; maid service; breakfast optional; gentlemen. Columbus 9415.

72D ST., 240 WEST.—Beautiful one or two room apartments, furnished or unfurnished; gentlemen preferred; references. Columbus 368.

72D ST., (near West End Av.)—An exceptionally attractive five-room apartment, completely furnished. Telephone Columbus 5525.

74TH, 253 WEST.—Studio apartments, one or two rooms, furnished or unfurnished; in exclusive neighborhood, $50, $60, $75.

74TH, 104 WEST.—Large one-room kitchenette, second floor, private house; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Four houses, kitchenette apartment; warm, cozy, electric lighted rooms; with or without meals; references.

81ST, 203 WEST.—Four-room, furnished, complete; gas and heat. Schuyler 5520. Martin.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive private house, entire floors, two, four large, sunny rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity; service; $100-$110.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Private house, large front, back parlor, bath, kitchenette, electricity, service.

90TH, 47 WEST, (NEAR CENTRAL PARK.) ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENT, 2 ROOMS AND BATH; ELECTRIC LIGHT; ALL IMPROVEMENTS.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Beautifully furnished eight rooms, bath; running water in bedrooms; silver, linen, piano, large Victrola. Apt. 9.

96TH ST., WEST, (Near Park.)—Floor in private residence, beautifully furnished, 2 rooms, 2 baths; gentlemen. Phone Riverside 5413.

103D ST. & BROADWAY, (Hotel Marseilles.)—Suites of 2 and 3 rooms and bath, handsomely furnished, at reduced rentals.

116TH, 610 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette apartment; 2d floor, rear; immediate possession. Telephone 3040 Morningside. Thompson.

160TH ST., 555 WEST, Corner Broadway.—High-class 5-room elevator apartment, fully furnished; immediate possession; to either April 1 or Oct. 1. Phone Mr. Day, Audubon 21.

MANHATTAN AV., 408, (118th St.)—Outside room; elevator; $4.50. Apt. 51.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rates $80 monthly and up; weekly rates; breakfast and dinner, $9 weekly, (optional.)
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST., one block from subway express and elevated. All cars, bus lines. C. M. Bellak, Mgr. Dir.

Apartments furnished; very high-class, for season or year; 8 all outside rooms, 3 baths, southern exposure; Central Park West and 87th St.; permit Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

BROADWAY, 2,030, (corner 70th St.)—Elegantly furnished 7-room apartment with two baths; absolutely complete for comfortable home; owner leaving city; will rent for $300 monthly. Inquire Superintendent, on premises.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (80s.)—Beautiful 6 rooms; corner; reduced rates. Schuyler 1965.

DELIGHTFUL 3-ROOM SUITE,
17 West 84th.—Large living room, bedroom, kitchenette; southern exposure; piano; $12.50. Baldwin.

EIGHTIES, (between West End Av. and Riverside Drive.)—Superior new two rooms, bath, foyer, kitchenette, piano; $140. Riverside 6068.

FIFTIETH.—Beautifully furnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; apartment sublet, $100. Columbus 6186.

FIVE ROOMS of my fully equipped, refined home, living, dining room, kitchen, bedrooms, exclusive apartment; $125. O 74 Times.

FROM Jan. 25, completely and handsomely furnished 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; 10th floor; overlooking Park. Phone Plaza 6058.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to rent very reasonable; season or longer. Apply SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 W. 72d St.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE.—Four rooms, housekeeping; $100 monthly. Apartment 52, 401 West 118th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790.—Well furnished five-room apartment, Winter months or longer. Phone Bryant 3745, between 11 and 5, Audubon 3902 after 5.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222.—Large, light apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, to sublet. Cardoza.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Two or more independent corner rooms, bath; gentleman. Riverside 8973.

WASHINGTON SQUARE section.—Two bedrooms, living room, bath, kitchenette, newly furnished, piano; sublease $100 monthly, including electricity and gas. Douglas, 130 West 13th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Westchester.

For rent, furnished, in Stoneleigh, Alger Court, Bronxville, 6-room apartment, until May 1; reasonable; references required. Fish & Marvin, 527 5th Av., N. Y., and Bronxville, N. Y.

Unfurnished—East Side.

PARK AV., 446.—Two rooms and bath; parlor floor; reasonable rent. Plaza 6148.

Unfurnished—West Side.

11TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive two rooms, bath; heat, hot water; veranda; $40.

12TH, 49 WEST.—Single room apartment; electric light, steam heat, open fireplace; southern exposure; French windows; $60 monthly; also large ground-floor studio with skylight, $100 monthly. Chelsea 3272.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 8106.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments, 2 to 8 rooms, $1,800 to $4,500; studio living rooms, 25x30. Payson McL. Merrill Co., Agent, 9 East 44th. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

44 West 57th St.
North Light Apartment.
2 Very Large Rooms and Bath.
Sacrifice Rent of $50.

69TH, 257 WEST.—Single flat, 7 rooms, bath; reasonable. Janitor.

77TH ST., 103 WEST.—Fine block, next to museum; 7 rooms, bath, electricity; $70. A 385 Times Downtown.

81ST, 204 WEST.—Beautiful 4-room apartment, new, well heated, modern house, $65, ready immediate occupancy. Circle 811.

90TH, 49 WEST.—Two large rooms, kitchenette, and bath; entire floor; service optional.

111TH ST., 518 WEST.—Six good-size light rooms, high class, $900, to sublet from Feb. 1. Apply Apartment 31.

Central Park West, 302.—2 rooms and bath, including maid service, to sublet. Mrs. Edwards, El Dorado Apts.

FOR RENT. — New studio apartment; never been occupied; 3 rooms, kitchenette; located Central Park South. Terms and particulars, O 58 Times.

ONE WARM APARTMENT.
FIVE LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, $65.
40 Morningside Av., N. E. cor. West 118th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—To sublet, 9 rooms, 3 baths, $2,000 a year. Phone Morningside 9080. Superintendent, on premises.

TO SUBLET.—Choice apartment of two desirable rooms and bath, unfurnished; attractive terms. HOTEL ALEXANDRIA, the newest large apartment hotel on upper west side. 250 West 103d St., half block from subway express station.

Brooklyn.

BILTMORE APARTMENT, corner of Ridge Boulevard, 69th St., Bay Ridge; two blocks from 4th Av. subway; highest class 4 and 5 room apartments; $40 and up. Telephone 1200 Bay Ridge.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WELL-FURNISHED apartment wanted, between 50th and 110th Sts, west side; must be at least six rooms, modern; not over $100. Write Klein, Paramount Bldg., Pittsburgh, Penn.

Refined couple desire small apartment or two rooms, bath, kitchenette, southern exposure, furnished or unfurnished, below 62d St.; references; state price. Permanent, H 124 Times.

Furnished apartment wanted immediately for two or three months; about seven rooms; must have sunshine; moderate rent. Address Morton W. Smith, 19 West 44th St., New York.

TWO ELDERLY gentlemen wish apartment for Winter, 6 or 7 rooms, west side; will take servants if desired. Y 216 Times Annex.

Housekeeping apartment of four or five rooms, furnished or unfurnished; Murray Hill district preferred. Y 256 Times Annex.

Four or five sunny housekeeping rooms, west side, modern; two children; not over $90. Columbus 4080, Room 618.

Two army officers wish two or four rooms, with bath, west side, three months' time; give price and particulars. S 120 Times.

Painter's large studio, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; sublet furnished; six months. H 123 Times.

FURNISHED apartments wanted; send details. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Unfurnished.

Wanted for immediate occupancy, 4 or 5 rooms, unfurnished apartment, west side, between 72d and 120th Sts. O 95 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

30TH, 124 EAST.—For gentlemen, exceptionally nice, large south room; bath; telephone.

34TH, 46 EAST.—Elegant room; electricity, all conveniences; $4 (gentleman.)

37TH, 143 EAST, (near Lexington Av.)—Large and small rooms for living or studio purposes; every convenience.

50TH, 133 EAST.—Large front room, adjoining bedroom; steam; all conveniences; suitable for two; private family. McGovern.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Two large rooms, bath; private floor, single; French family.

61ST, 166 EAST.—Beautiful furnished room, private bath; electricity; large closets; gentlemen only.

66TH, 46 EAST.—Nicely furnished parlor floor; running water, open fireplace, piano; references.

76TH, 43 EAST.—Comfortably, neatly furnished rooms; homelike; all improvements; telephone.

GRAMERCY PARK, (145 East 21st.)—Very large front room; private bath; steam, electricity; board optional; also smaller room; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Large, small, furnished, unfurnished rooms; bath or running water.

West Side.

9TH, 11 WEST.—Unusually large, attractive; en suite; private bath; steam, electricity; references.

10TH, 51 WEST, (Washington Square District.)—Charming suites, also single rooms, for artistic people; antique mahogany and china; fireplaces, tea room; floor specially suited for artist; northern and southern exposure. Call between 1 and 5 P. M.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large sunny room for bachelor, small parlor, studio; references.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Well-heated front room; running water; private house; $6; references.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room; gentleman; electric light; steam heat; running water.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large furnished room, running water, suitable for two people; all conveniences; 5th floor; elevator.

58TH, 101 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor and alcove; references. Apt. 20.

64TH ST., 149 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room, private bath, modern, bachelor. Columbus 9935.

70TH, 286 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor and bedroom, private apartment, bath; steam heat, electricity; no other roomers. Columbus 8843.

70TH ST., (near 72d Subway.)—Connecting library and bedroom; elevator house. Columbus 6775.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large room, electricity, hot, cold water, bath adjoining; references; gentlemen.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor, two rooms, private bath; gentlemen; refined surroundings.

71ST, 206 WEST.—Nice back parlor; private bath, kitchenette; front room; twin beds.

302 WEST 72D ST.
Warm, attractive room, electricity; gentlemen preferred.

73D, 121 WEST.—Exceptionally warm, attractive room, adjoining bath; conveniences; comfortable parlor.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room, private bath; also medium-size rooms.

73D, 275 WEST. — Nicely furnished large room, private bath; also medium-size rooms.

73D, 111 WEST.—Newly furnished two rooms with kitchenette; will rent separately.

73D, 271 WEST.—Large, attractive room, with bath; electricity; reference.

74TH, 253 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, single, en suite, in exclusive bachelor house; electricity, heat, hot water, parquet floors.

74TH, 57 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished residence; rooms with, without private baths; electricity; $4, $6, $8, $10.

74TH, 161 West.—Steam heated, single bachelor room, electric light; references.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Attractive large or small rooms, with baths.

75TH ST., West End Av., (northeast corner.)—Suite with bath; large sunny rooms, with or without baths; reasonable; 1 suite suitable for doctor or artist.

75TH, 143 WEST.—Newly furnished, comfortable small rooms; homelike; all conveniences.

75TH, 125 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; medium room; good locality. Schuyler 8617.

75TH, 126 WEST.—Large and small rooms; running water, electricity. Phone Columbus 8265.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable room, running water, bath; convenient location; select residence; $8-$9.

75TH St., 181 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished outside room; single or connecting; warm. Ross.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Warm, attractively furnished, electricity; adjoining bath; southern exposure.

2109 SEVENTH AVENUE,

Corner 125th Street

The New York Times will open a new Harlem office today at 2109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street. Telephone Bryant 1000.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

76TH, 133 WEST. — Immaculately clean, large, sunny front; electricity; private bath; kitchenette privileges.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Attractive parlor floor; foyer, hall, gas, electricity, parquet; private bath; southern exposure; doctor, musician; business couple.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Nice parlor; private bath; other rooms; conveniences; references.

78TH, 107 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; dressing room attached; reasonable.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Large front room, with dressing room connecting; electricity, bath, telephone.

78TH, 108 WEST.—New Norece Hall Annex; large and single rooms; kitchenette optional.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Comfortable, large front, back sunny rooms; private bath; electricity; steam.

79TH ST., 212 WEST.—Magnificent second floor suite; private bath; comforts; reference required; private home.

79TH, 172 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms, private elevator apartment. Taylor, Schuyler 7280.

79TH, 146 WEST.—Large, well heated, sunny room, with or without private bath.

80TH, 225 WEST, (Apt. 6 South.)—2 rooms, single, en suite; breakfast optional.

81ST, 166 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, adjoining bath; convenient to "L"; references.

82D, 80 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; every convenience; gentlemen; also single rooms. Hale.

82D, 24 WEST.—Parlor floor suite, private bath; small room; electricity; comfortable; references.

82D, 134 WEST. — Desirable room, private bath; southern exposure; single room; references.

82D, 53 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms, heated; gentlemen; business people preferred.

82D, 54 WEST.—Two warm room suite, bath, kitchenette; other rooms; references.

84TH, 115 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, comfortable room; running water; for gentlemen; private family. Meyer.

85TH, 30 WEST.—Comfortable, well-heated rooms; continuous hot water; congenial surroundings; electricity.

83D, 170 WEST.—Furnished rooms, all conveniences; kitchen privileges. Mme. L. Lefrancoise.

85TH, 300 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, en suite, single; tiled baths; board optional; references.

86TH, (549 West End Av.)—Excellent home for refined young man, with private family; congenial surroundings; Pianola; $8; meals optional.

86TH, 206 WEST. — Newly furnished front suite; rooms well heated; elevator; references. King.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Handsome, well-heated parlor floor, 3 rooms and kitchenette; $110.

88TH, 344 WEST, (Riverside.)—Comfortably furnished small room; all conveniences; breakfast optional; references.

88TH, 335 WEST, (Droccam Hall.)—Exclusive bachelor dwellings; rooms $5 to $15; references.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Parlor, piano, bedroom, bath; also large front room; steam, electricity.

92D, 49 WEST.—Exclusive, artistic, clean room; all improvements, electricity, with young French couple; private house.

92D, 40 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; private home; telephone.

93D, 258 WEST.—Private family will rent room, steam heat, continuous hot water; suitable for business persons; references.

94TH, 55 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, light room, bath; gentleman; conveniences; private house.

95TH AND DRIVE.—Large, beautifully furnished room; steam heat, gas log; private family; elevator. Riverside 7140, mornings. Worrell.

97TH ST., (762 West End Av.)—Attractively furnished front room; very comfortable; electricity; also smaller room; breakfast if desired.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished room; private bath; telephone; gentlemen; $7.

103D AND BROADWAY.—A few single rooms in high-class hotel for rent to refined persons at reduced rates if taken permanently. Apply Hotel Marseilles.

103D, 2 WEST.—Beautiful large front room; steam; phone; $6. Robinson.

105TH, 248 WEST, (Cor. Broadway.)—Attractive warm rooms, elevator apartment; home comforts. Kimear.

109TH, 312 WEST. — Large, sunny, warm room; running water, adjoining bath; 7th floor.

116TH, (Near Riverside and Columbia.)—Sunny front room. Telephone Morningside 6487.

119TH, 124 WEST. — Large, sunny room, bath; telephone, electricity, heat; references required.

120TH, 157 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, southern exposure; suitable two; private house.

121ST, 519 WEST.—Warm, attractive, outside rooms; southern exposure; running water. Apartment 1B.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Light, attractive rooms; modern apartment; $7, $6, $4. McCague.

122D, 520 WEST.—Large light room, elevator. Apt. 6. F. W., Morningside 3345.

127TH, 76 WEST.—Large room, all conveniences, warm and clean; near subway.

ABSOLUTELY desirable large room, three windows; southern exposure; or private suite; warm, comfortable. Private phone 8429 Riverside.

AMERICAN COUPLE, having elegantly appointed home, West End Av., near Apthorp, will sublet suite, library, bedroom, private bath; additional bedrooms if desired; congenial party granted privilege parlor floor, including handsomely furnished dining room for entertaining; moderate for superior accommodations accorded. Telephone Schuyler 1883.

ATTRACTIVE corner front parlor, Morningside Drive and park view, adjoining charming bedroom suite or single; high class apartment house; particulars; private. Phone Morningside 9035.

BROADWAY, 2,783, (107th.)—Nicely furnished single rooms; electricity, running water, elevator. Harrington.

BROADWAY, 3,544, (145th.)—Bachelor quarters; large outside room; all modern conveniences. Mayer.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, (122d.)—Large and small rooms; reasonable prices. Apply to Superintendent.

LARGE, nicely furnished room in private house to sublet for two months; references. Vincent, S 18 Times.

MANHATTAN AV., 365, (115th St.,) "The Columbia."—Large, well-heated room; telephone.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, (401 West 118th,) Apt. 31.—Warm, attractive; private lavatory, $5.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 50, (Apartment 4.)—Elegantly furnished, large, well-heated room for gentleman, with family of two.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 910, (corner 162d.)—Attractively furnished large room overlooking Hudson; new modern apartment; exclusive family; gentlemen. Apt. 7-F.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (144th St.)—Fine outside room, bath; morning sun; sheltered from wind; $5. Audubon 3420, Apartment 3.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Cheerful, sunny room; private family; gentleman. Apartment 35.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222.—Attractive 2-room suite; large room, bath; smaller room. Cardoza.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528.—Handsomely furnished, warm outside room; night service; gentleman; $4.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (135th St.)—Large room, southern exposure; running water. Apt. 31.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 102, (at 82d.)—Large front room, twin beds, private house.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 25.—Comfortable, warm room, bath adjoining; elevator; private family. Hawley.

WEST END AV., 519, (corner 85th.)—Beautifully furnished room, with kitchenette, in exclusive residence; heat guaranteed. Telephone Schuyler 5538.

WEST END AV., 410.—Three desirable rooms, single or en suite. Apartment 5N. Schuyler 3283.

WEST END AV., 826.—Superior bachelor accommodations, single or suite; bath, breakfast. 3050 Riverside.

WEST END AV. AND 80TH ST.—Perfectly appointed room in private family; exclusive elevator apartment. Tel. Schuyler 6718.

WEST END AV., 664.—Handsomely furnished warm rooms; running water; twin beds.

WEST END AV., 896, (103d.)—Well heated large front room; bath, electricity; $9.

WILL SHARE WITH YOUNG MEN, HIGH-CLASS BACHELOR APARTMENT. COFFIN, SCHUYLER [illegible].

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 149, (Borough Hall.)—Business people; attractive room; references exchanged. Main 755.

SPENCER PLACE, 18, attractive room, half block Franklin Avenue L. Decatur 4952.

New Jersey.

SECOND floor, private home; beautifully furnished, with use of kitchen and laundry; suburbs Newark, 30 minutes subway New York. Phone Branchbrook 8576. Write Y 296 Times Annex.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

10TH, 3 EAST.—Handsome room; southern exposure; all improvements; gentleman; private residence.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Bachelor desires furnished room with private bath; breakfast; Washington Square section or Gramercy Park. J. G. B., P. O. Box 542.

BY YOUNG WOMAN, west side; steam heat, telephone; $4 to $5 weekly. S 116 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

MADISON AV, 213, (36th.)—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; excellent board; all improvements.

54 WEST 54TH ST.
ROOMS, WITH BOARD; REFERENCES.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished, private bath; electric light, plenty heat, hot water; suit particular people; Southern cooking.

72D, 314 WEST.—Large sunny room, running water; adjoining bath; excellent home table.

72D, 318 WEST.
Exclusive Pension; large front room on first floor; private bath; excellent table.

73D, 154 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath; electricity; also smaller room; excellent table.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; well heated; all conveniences; references.

74TH, 125 WEST.—Furnished or unfurnished large room, private bath; single rooms; excellent table; heat; constant hot water.

76TH, (344 West End Av.)—Select accommodation, beautiful second floor suite, private bath; other rooms; excellent home table; steam, electricity.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive, warm, steam-heated rooms, en suite or single; excellent home table; references.

79TH, 121 WEST.
One single and one double room.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Four houses, kitchenette apt., warm, cozy, electric lighted rooms, with or without meals; references.

82D, 29 WEST.—Large, unfurnished second-floor front room; will furnish to suit; all improvements; parquet floors; electricity; also smaller furnished room, with board; parlor dining room; best of food and service; a home for particular people.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; electricity; excellent table; references.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Large rooms; excellent meals properly served; select, homelike.

87TH, 21 WEST.—Large second, third floor rooms, bath; electricity; excellent table.

91ST, 39 WEST.—Very desirable large single and double rooms with adjoining baths; Jewish family; excellent cooking; congenial surroundings; reasonable rates.

92D, 48 WEST.—Large; smaller room; superior home table; parlor dining; reasonable; references.

93D, 21 WEST.—Rooms; well-heated house; phone; subway. "L"; French cuisine.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence offers very large steam-heated front room; also single room; really exceptional table; moderate terms.

113TH, 560 WEST. — Medium-sized room; southern exposure; excellent cuisine; near Broadway subway.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Large, double front parlor; first-class Jewish table. Morningside 2123.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Large, double front parlor; first-class Jewish table. Morningside 2123.

141ST, 470 WEST.—Large rooms; private home; excellent cooking; telephone; table guests. Palmer.

149TH ST., 544 WEST, (Broadway Subway.)—Nicest, healthiest section; Audubon; new management; thoroughly renovated, bright rooms; suites, bath adjoining, $8-$12; singly, $15-$20, two, including meals. 2757 Audubon. Mrs. Mates.

PRIVATE FAMILY will rent large room, running water, to gentleman. Schuyler 6620.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 158th St.—In private, refined home; high class, well heated apartment; sunny front room; twin beds; two closets; real home table; use living room, grand piano; accommodations for two. Telephone evenings, Audubon 8971.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 46, (Corner 77th.)—Refined home surroundings; suite of large rooms, private bath; also smaller rooms; home cooking; references required.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 147.—Attractive, large room, facing Drive, suitable gentlemen or couple, in exclusive boarding house. Schuyler 9957. Stein.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Large rooms, adjoining bath; steam heat; excellent board; gentlemen, couple; $12-$15. 4960 Riverside. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Private family offers superior accommodations; first-class board. Apartment 6B. Telephone 4570 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, (The Woodbury.)—Two blocks north 158th St. subway; wonderful grounds.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of Highest Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
Fifty Warm Rooms. Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service. Small Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Good Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE NORWOOD, 7TH AV.
174 West 126th.—Room, board; steam heat, baths, telephone; home cooking; convenient.

WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH, 21.—Double, single rooms; private baths; facing park; table guests accommodated.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Double rooms, private baths, meals optional; facing park; singles.

541 WEST END AV., (86th.)
Table guests; parlor dining; social parlors.

16 WEST 49TH ST.
Warm rooms, with board; table board.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BROUGHAM Town Car, 1916; cost $5,600; our price, $1,850. Harris, 1,698 Broadway.

BUICK BARGAINS, LIKE NEW.
Sedans, Cabriolets, Touring. Flack, 1700 Broadway.

BUICK 1917 TOURING, $750.
Alexander G. Harris, 1,698 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917, TOURING.
Seven-passenger; guaranteed. K. C. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Phone Columbus 5052.

CADILLAC, 1917, LIMOUSINE BODY.
Seven-passenger, new; owner going away; very handsome; no reasonable offer refused. Phone Columbus 4948.

CADILLAC touring, purchased September, 1917; perfect condition; many extras; bargain; going to France. Phone Mr. Seeley, John 5575.

CADILLAC 1917 landaulet; condition perfect; new tires; many extras. Myers & Stark, 1,790 Broadway, Room 1016. Columbus 8963.

CADILLAC 1915 8-cylinder 7-passenger touring. Willys Overland, Broadway and 50th.

CADILLAC 1916 limousine, like new, $975; trade considered. Owner. Phone 422 Main.

CASE 1917 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

CHANDLER limousine, like new; thoroughly guaranteed; bargain quick buyer. 305 West 59th.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CHUMMY Roadster, 1917; wire wheels; in fine shape. Willys-Overland, Bedford Av. and Hancock St., Brooklyn. Telephone Bedford 8800.

COLE, 1916 model, 8-60, repainted and overhauled; an exceptionally nice looking car at very low figure.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Telephone Decatur 4004.

COLE 1917 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

CONVERTIBLE SEDAN, new paint, up to the minute. Willys-Overland, Bedford Av. and Hancock St., Brooklyn. Bedford 8800.

CROW ELKHART.—Free of war tax and freight, new Crow Elkhart 5 passenger touring, bought for export; will sell sacrifice price, $800. See show exhibit, then see us. Canton Company, 271 Broadway.

DODGE BROTHERS sedan; driven 5,000 miles; in exceptionally fine mechanical condition; equipped with front and rear bumpers and new extra shoe.
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DODGE BROTHERS runabout and touring cars; we are offering some exceptionally good Dodge Brothers used cars this week.
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DODGE touring, elegant condition; good chance. Willys-Overland, Bedford Av. and Hancock St., Brooklyn. Telephone Bedford 8800.

FIAT "30," Fleetwood touring; latest importation. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

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1916 Runabut, demount. wheels, perf. cond., $185.
1916 Chassis, demount. wheels, good cond. $135.
1914 Touring, good condition, $125.
30 Other used Fords, at attractive prices.
Commercial bodies, used and new.
Tires and tubes, standard makes.
At less than dealers' prices.
Excellent opportunity for dealers.
All cars guaranteed as represented.
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practically new, fully equipped, guaranteed perfect; must sell; bargain. Rippeth, 1,778 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 TOURING.
HUDSON 1917 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 Brougham town; wire wheels; like new; $1,550. Harris, 1,698 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE 1917 Sedan; bargain; first-class condition; guaranteed service. Harris, 1,698 Broadway.

JEFFREYS 5-passenger Sedan, $750.
R. S. Ireland, 1,648 Broadway.

LANCIA 1916 Special 4-pass.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE "6-38" landaulet; like new; $2,250. R. S. Ireland, 1,648 Broadway.

MARMON 1917 landau, brougham, guaranteed. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

MARMON 1916 seven-passenger sedan. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

MARMON 1917 seven-passenger touring car, guaranteed. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

MAXWELL 1917 touring car; A1 mechanical condition; paint in first-class condition.
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1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
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NATIONAL, late 1916, run 5,000 miles, in best mechanical condition; car cost $1,850 six months ago; price $775; this is a bargain; trades considered. BEDFORD USED CAR EXCHANGE, 1,197 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone Decatur—4636. Open Sundays and evenings.

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OVERLAND 1917 sedan, six cylinder Continental motor, Springfield body; run 1,400 miles; excellent condition. Mrs. E. B. Archer, 316 Summit Av., Hackensack, N. J.

PACKARD. — Late model 6-48 Packard brougham, sedan; lately overhauled, rebuilt and painted at a cost of $1,000; all equipped; two extra new tires, lap robe, full set of tools; ready for the road, A1 condition; any demonstration; $1,000. AM. METER CO., 561 West 47th St.

PACKARD 1916 1-35, seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

PAIGE, 1916, Fleetwood model, touring car; good condition; $500. H 158 Times.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1914, "36," limousine; perfect condition; bargain. Telephone Owner, 348 Rector.

PIERCE-ARROW 1918 limousine, also 1917 touring; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "66,"
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REO 1916 TOURING; DRIVEN 5,000 MILES; general appearance like new.
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REO, 1916, Perfect mechanical condition, newly painted, five good tires, electric starter, complete equipment. A bargain.
STUDEBAKER CORPORATION,
1,291 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

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STEARNS KNIGHT 1916 8-cyl. brougham landaulet, Fleetwood body, all 1917 improvements. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STEARNS-Knight Touring, 1917, "Light 4" model; the most desirable and economical high-class light car; overhauled and newly refinished; manufacturer's equipment and BINDING MECHANICAL GUARANTEE. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS 1917 LIMOUSINE.
Most beautiful car in city; Fleetwood body, every modern appointment; bronze fixtures, inlaid vanity cases, Circassian walnut paneling; cost $8,500; condition perfect. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 TOURING
STUTZ 1917 SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917 16-valve speedster; like new; $1,500. Ireland, 1,648 Broadway.

TOWN CAR, 1917, like new, very smart, will sell cheap, as I have joined the army. Phone 9327 Columbus for appointment. No dealers.

"WHITE" USED CARS, also other makes touring cars and taxicabs.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
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Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WILLYS KNIGHT "84" coupe; wire wheels. Willys-Overland, Broadway and 50th St.

WILLYS-KNIGHT 1916 LIMOUSINE.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

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MOTOR TRUCKS, new, 3½, 5, 7 tons, with military transport bodies, in export cases; discount. Columbus 9046. Room 60, 2 Columbus Circle.

AUTO trucking; trucks to hire, day and night. Telephone Canal—3920.

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BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
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1917 STUTZ "16" Valve Speedster.
1917 HUDSON SEDAN.
1916 PACKARD LANDAULET.
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1917 STUTZ TOURING; like new.
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SERIES 18 STUDEBAKER ROADSTER.
1917 HUPMOBILE TOURING.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" CABRIOLET.
1916 PAIGE LIGHT "6" TOURING.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH, $475.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
CHALMERS Light "6" Touring, $425.
HUDSON Super-Six, Winter Top; make offer.
1916 SAXON "6" ROADSTER.
HUPMOBILE Roadster; Winter Top; price $375.
OVERLAND Touring; Electric Starter; $350.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone Circle 667-668.

1916 and 1917 5-passenger tourning; elegant condition; light, economical. Willys, Overland, Bedford Av. and Hancock St., Brooklyn. Telephone Bedford 8800.

Touring Cars, Roadsters, Closed Cars. Limousine bodies; Rolls-Royce Winter body. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

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BUICK, 1917, Little Six Roadster wanted; state equipment, cash price. Y 246 Times Annex.

WILL PAY CASH for high-class cars. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

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AUTOMOBILE painting, upholstering, repairing of all kinds. Elite Co., 136 West [illegible], Circle 6113.

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Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC, limousine for hire, hour, day, monthly preferred; owner drives. Harlem 3698.

FOR HIRE, limousine and touring car, by the month; reasonable. A. Troskorosky, 219 East 50th.

PACKARD limousines, beautifully equipped, latest model cars, by day, week, or (preferably) month; special rate for shopping, $2.50 per hour. Broadway Packard Auto Renting, 2,523 Broadway. Phone Riverside 1448-5246.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. and G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PIERCE-ARROW, Packard limousine, beautifully equipped; desirable party $75 weekly. Circle 4215.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine; moderate rates; weekly, monthly. Economical Garage, Columbus 7261. Muldoon.

Automobile Storage.

DEAD STORAGE, automobiles, $5 per month up. West Side Storage, 310-312 West 143d. Phone Audubon 3575.

DEAD STORAGE, automobiles, $5 month up. Matt Dwyer's, 311-319 West 140th. Audubon 1540-1.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. Booklet I explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.— Highly competent and thoroughly experienced. Miss Frydo, Bedford 10317. A 376 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' experience; can take full charge of office; high school graduate; salary $22. P 209 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST, for high-class shop; advertising, mail order experience. H 143 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-LEDGER CLERK, manufacturing experience, desires position; closed Saturdays; references. H 94 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent; five years' experience; double entry, controlling accounts, trial balances. A. Linchitz, 156 East 2d St.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced, credits, collections, correspondent, secretary; university training; $20. H 45 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly efficient; good correspondent; well educated; extraordinary qualifications. P 278 Times Downtown.

CASHIER.—Young lady desires position as cashier or assistant bookkeeper commercial house; experienced; best references. S 66 Times.

CLERICAL situation wanted by young lady; speaks French and English fluently; knowledge of stenography. S 103 Times.

COOK, first class, colored, private; 10 years' references. McGrue, 159 West 61st.

DRESSMAKER. — Formerly with Lucile, Ltd.; by day, $5; gowns, $15 up; remodeling. Lohne, 558 West 158th, Audubon 8414.

FILING and GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT, experienced, wants permanent position. H 139 Times.

GRADUATE TUTOR, English subjects, Latin, French school; college preparation. Phone 3639 Bryant.

HOUSEKEEPER. — Refined Norwegian woman wishes position to take care of apartment; first-class cook. V. Jensen, 270 Audubon Av. Tel. Audubon 6947.

LADY'S MAID.—Visiting lady's maid. Write to Serrano, 110 West 47th St., city.

STENOGRAPHER, well educated, thoroughly competent, several years' commercial experience, desires to change; $21-$22. Box 352 Times, 2 Rector St.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER desires good position with reliable firm; $30 week lowest salary considered. Y 298 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, accurate; familiar with machinery, engineering; $18. A 316 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Six years' experience; high school graduate; initiative, capable. A 393 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY wishes position; typist, office assistant, switchboard operator; $10. Betty Keiser, 200 West 116th. Morningside 1480.

Employment Agencies.

COLORED help, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER. — Spanish-English speaking; thoroughly familiar export business; quick, accurate; 15 years' experience; 34 years of age; Spanish correspondent if necessary; best references. H 121 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits, $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed; tax reports free. Friedlander, 19 Cedar. John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; system; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. 123 Liberty, Room 104. Telephone Cortlandt 6688.

ACCOUNTANT. — Periodical audits; books opened, closed, and written up; trial balances, financial statements, &c.; moderate terms. R 38 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, audited; bookkeeping done weekly; systems installed. A 364 Times Downtown.

AUDITOR, five years' experience, desires position. G. K., 13 Park Av., Paterson, N. J.

BALLISTICO-MECHANIC, engineer, graduate of military college at Petrograd, Russia; broad knowledge of electrotechnics and chemistry; experienced in executive position; seeks assistant's position to executive, or junior engineer, preferably in a factory that has or is considering opening branch in Russia. Y 257 Times Annex.

BANKERS CO-OPERATING WITH INDUSTRIES.—Engineer having 12 years' experience in the design and operation of a wide range of industrial equipment, also in estimating costs and financial return on investment, desires to connect with the industrial department of a financial institution; age 32 years; college training; salary $3,000 per year. Replies, Y 299 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER office manager, credit man, 28, married, exempt, 10 years' experience, 7 years with present firm, modern accounting methods, highest credentials, desires to connect with progressive firm. R 158 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, desirous position; four years' experience; A1 references; college education. A 387 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, or ledger clerk, (20;) experienced; accountancy student. A 378 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, experienced, accounting knowledge; full charge preferred; salary $25. H 110 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, three years; high school graduate; full charge. Cohen, 424 W. 115th.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, excellent driver, good mechanic, intelligent, neat appearance, eight years' experience, wishes private family only. Ravitz, care Reison, 3,779 3d Av. Telephone Tremont 3553.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—12 years' experience, 6 years' reference in one place, and others if necessary. Address 72 West 69th St. Phone 5409 Col. Hanna.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced; has good references; wishes position; prefer private family. Anton Hagner, 183 Lenox Av., in care of Franzen.

CIVIL ENGINEER, technical graduate, desires position with builder or contractor; can invest several thousand dollars; give complete details in first letter. R 169 Times.

CLERICAL CLERK, 20, wishes position; operates typewriter. Box 750, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

COOK, Butler, Valet, General Houseworker.—Japanese. John, 23 West 60th St. Col. 3536.

DRAFTSMAN. — Architectural; excellent on field work; position with contractor; efficient, resourceful; 20 years' experience; interview requested. A 374 Times Downtown.

HANDY MAN with tools, all around, wishes steady position. S 48 Times.

LAW STUDENT, junior, afternoons and Saturdays; capable, industrious, ambitious, honest. H 127 Times.

MAN in the early forties, sober, conscientious, willing, intelligent, and of fair education, desires to connect with large business where there is a good chance for advancement. Address P. O. Box 137 Morristown, N. J.

MECHANIC, first-class, 17 years' experience, with 4 taxicabs, desires position, Mechanic, or rent repair shop between 30th and 80th Sts. Zillotto, 105 Leroy St., N. Y.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.—Twenty years' experience machinery, men, design, production, purchasing, sales; accept $40 if prospects good. S 94 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 24; seven years' experience; stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping, correspondence. P 260 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 20, knowledge stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping. Box 751, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, experienced, hustler, desires connection with reliable house; good judgment. H 111 Times.

SALESMAN.—Specialty; good record; sold adding machines and outdoor illumination successfully. H 137 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN going to Cuba will sell on strictly commission. A 371 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly efficient; executive ability, initiative, adaptability; 10 years' experience. H 136 Times.

SHIPPER, packer; millinery experience, wants position; salary $20. A 390 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, (20,) experienced; competent; desires good connection; salary $18. P 254 Times Downtown.

VALET, butler, cook; work half day; experienced; Japanese student. 330 East 57th.

WINDOW DRESSER, professional, open for extra night work; new ideas created; anywhere, New York or nearby. S 117 Times.

YOUNG MAN, ten years' experience as hardware buyer and salesman, wishes position in purchasing department of manufacturer or export house; highest references. S 3 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) high school graduate highest ability, hard and willing worker desires position with advancement; A1 references. Samuel Schwartz, 201 East 10th St.

YOUNG MAN desires position where honest faithful work will bring good future; can furnish unquestionable reference. H 13 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires position with advancement; knows bookkeeping. P 23 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT AND TYPIST.—Young woman reasonably expert in accounting and typewriting; must be of orderly habits and a pleasant disposition; one who possesses good nature and will concede errors in an agreeable way. Y 262 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT BUYER WANTED FOR WOMEN'S AND MISSES' COAT, SUIT, AND DRESS DEPARTMENT; A WOMAN ONLY WITH FIRST-CLASS EXPERIENCE IN LINES OF THE MEDIUM AND BETTER GRADES CAN BE CONSIDERED; APPLICANTS MUST STATE FULLY ALL DETAILS OF PAST AND PRESENT CONNECTIONS, AGE AND SALARY REQUIRED IN CONFIDENCE. BRAUNSTEIN BROS. WILMINGTON, DEL.

BILLING CLERK.—Textile export house requires bright girl for billing; must be good at figures, Underwood machine; salary to begin $10. H 145 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant in manufacturing concern; young lady having knowledge of cost account preferred; state age, reference experience, salary required. P. O. Box 28 Station S.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by responsible concern in Jersey City; must be 24-45 years quick and accurate; state age, race, education, experience, and salary desired. Y 2 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER. — Christian firm; experienced, capable, good penman, neat appearance; permanent. S 79 Times.

BOOKKEEPER for sales ledger; good penmanship required; must be quick at figures Phil. Walcoff Co., 632 Broadway.

COLORISTS.—Air brush artists; only those experienced on pictures need apply. Rotograph Co., 512 West 41st St.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.
Experienced comptometer operator for clerical work; good salary. Apply J. S. Bailey Co., 502 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

DESIGNER, experienced only on kimonas and negligees. Masrallah & Meena, 4 West 25th.

EXECUTIVE
TO TAKE CHARGE OF OFFICE OF 60 CLERKS FOR OLD-ESTABLISHED PHILADELPHIA MANUFACTURER. SHOULD BE FULLY CAPABLE OF HANDLING BILLING, COSTS, PAYROLL, ORDERS, AND STATISTICS. NEW ADMINISTRATION BUILDING; MODERN EQUIPMENT; EXCELLENT WORKING CONDITIONS. CALL MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 14, AT 8 P. M., AT THE MARTINIQUE HOTEL AND ASK FOR MR. A. C. JACKSON.

GLASS WORKERS.
STEM MAKERS AND HAND SEALERS-IN
EXPERTS CAN MAKE $20 WEEK,
WITH OVERTIME AND BONUS.
CALL
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

GOVERNESS.—North German of refined appearance, by prominent German-American widower, to boy and girl, 8-10; musical accomplishments essential; visiting governess preferred; $60 monthly. Write X Y Z., 14 Columbus Av.

GOVERNESS, speaking perfect French, English; best references. Sachs, 314 West End Av. River 2012.

INVOICE CLERK.—Thoroughly experienced in billing on Underwood typewriter; must be accurate at figures and accustomed to office detail. Address, in own handwriting giving age, race, experience, and salary desired. Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Hudson Heights, New Jersey.

MILLINERS wanted; experienced. Bendel 10 West 57th.

MODEL wanted in high-class fur house, size 36; permanent position. A. N. Leventhal & Co., 8 West 30th.

MODELS, SIZE 18, FOR DRESS HOUSE MUST BE ATTRACTIVE. DICKER GINSBERG, 142 WEST 26TH.

MODELS, size 16, for dress house. Adelson & Weinberg, 5 West 31st.

NURSE GIRL, sleep home; 8 to 5, all Saturday and Sunday off. Phone 7600 Melrose

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Cheerful, efficient young woman; good disciplinarian, adaptable and obliging, capable of teaching and training two bright, energetic boys, 8 and years old, and willing to assist mother with baby girl; not a servant; in Roman Catholic family; unquestionable references. Telephone for appointment, Rutherford 344.

NURSERY GOVERNESS to care for two children, 6 and 2; Mrs. H. D. Katz, 92 Barretto St., (Simpson St. subway,) Bronx.

SALESLADY.—Refined young woman, attractive personality; experience unnecessary; high-class, dignified position, paying big returns; excellent future; salary or commission. Room 1613, 220 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER,
well educated, valuing good surroundings wanted by firm willing to pay for service rendered and taking personal interest in their employes. Address in own handwriting, stating experience, age, religion, and salary expected. P 263 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent and experienced stenographer and correspondent to assist in sales department of large manufacturer food products; splendid opportunity for bright, capable girl; satisfactory references required. Apply by mail only, stating age, experience, and salary expected. D. M. Co., 502 West 25th.

STENOGRAPHER.
Bloomingdale Bros., 59th St. and Lexington Av., have a vacancy for a thoroughly experienced stenographer; good salary to start; all applications strictly confidential. Apply al day, by mail or in person, to Office Manager, 3d floor.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly qualified chief stenographer; well educated, good personality, exceptionally capable in every way; salary, $30-$35. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience and salary now received. Address, confidentially, A 27 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for a permanent position by a responsible concern in Jersey City; must be at least 22 years, capable, and have had 2 years' experience; state age, race, education, experience, and salary desired. Y 235 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent to take dictation and operate Underwood machine and do light office work; English, American, or Irish descent; salary $16. Y 271 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Bright, neat girls permanent position; advancement. American Druggist Syndicate, Borden and Van Alst Avs., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER-CLERK.—By large manufacturing concern in Jersey City; state age, salary, experience. M 336 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate, willing, experienced in publishing card index; $15; no beginners. Room 2528, Park Row Building.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted wholesale commission house; must be neat accurate. A 397 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Assistant Bookkeeper.—Steady position. Apply B. L. Dress Co., 145 Roebling St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; knowledge of bookkeeping; good handwriting essential. 258 Broadway, Room 415.

TYPIST.—Young lady with previous experience in a fire insurance office by a prominent British company; Oliver typewriter used; in reply mention age, experience and salary desired. P 237 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADIES for box office work in first class motion picture theatres on Broadway; must be neat in appearance, of good family, and living with their parents college graduates preferred. Write, giving references, B. G., Box 60, Room 1201, 220 West 42d St.

YOUNG LADY.—Secretary and English teacher; extra hours after 6 P. M.; reply stating age, present position, and salary expected. P 216 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY.—Size 36, athletic build, to act as sweater model and keep showroom in order. S. Helm Sons, 29 West 36th St.

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

Count six average words to a line.

Telephone Bryant 1000.	Per Agate Line
Agents Wanted	30c
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Employment Agencies	30c
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Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	20c
Help Wanted	30c
Lost and Found	50c
Mortgage Loans	60c
Real Estate and Houses to Let	42c
Situations Wanted	25c

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS.—Free registration. Miss Lynch's Agency, 303 5th Av., (31st St.)

Instruction.

WOMEN are needed by the Government and by organized business; those trained to audit expenditures, calculate cost-plus prices, prepare tax returns, devise office procedures, systematize, organize, and supervise, are in greatest demand. Send for details of 16-session training course being given to groups after business hours. Ask for Bulletin 19. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Good English pays; America is now demanding hundreds of trained women, and in nearly every case one of the essentials is good English; can you qualify? Free booklet "Your English" will enable you to determine; it also suggests the method for overcoming defects. Write for Booklet 70. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

COMPLETE secretarial course, also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night, begin any time, graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute. (founded 1853,) Broadway at 72d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, (ASSISTANT.)—WANTED, A MARRIED MAN, 25 TO 30, WITH INITIATIVE, AS ASSISTANT IN ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT OF A LARGE CORPORATION; MUST HAVE A GOOD GENERAL KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING AND ACCOUNTING; SALARY $18 TO $22; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, QUALIFICATIONS, &C., IN DETAIL; APPLICATIONS WILL BE TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY. A 392 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER; competent man to take charge of general books manufacturing corporation; must understand costing accounts and have general knowledge of factory and foundry practice to receive attention; applicant must give age, creed, and former or present employers; Christian firm. Y 266 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Two first-class men, who have made a study of accounting, and who wish to enter the profession, wanted immediately for large public accountant office; salary $2,500-$3,000; permanent positions. P 282 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Several seniors wanted on permanent staff of C. P. A.'s; state age, experience, and salary to start. S 91 Times.

ACCOUNTANT'S ASSISTANT, senior; state age, experience, salary, and references. A 348 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert accountant for hotel, thoroughly experienced; $100 per month. Phone between 12 and 2 P. M. Columbus 4600.

AIRPLANE MECHANIC as instructor for aviation school in New York City; thorough knowledge of airplane construction, planes, fuselage, landing, chassis, wiring, truing up, controls, etc. Write full experience and salary required. Box O 35 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Manufacturing corporation wants young man on customers' ledger; must be able to take trial balance; [illegible] give age, creed, former or present employer. [illegible] Times Annex.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANICS, experienced on Ford cars; steady job, good pay. Call at once. Lackawanna Garage, Inc., 55 Park Av., Hoboken, N. J.

A VERY responsible and long-established out of town firm desires the services of a man thoroughly experienced in the laboratory supply business; one who is competent to make estimates on chemicals and chemical apparatus, answer correspondence, and act as general assistant to the manager; the position is permanent; a very liberal salary will be paid to start, and this opening will give the right man an almost unlimited opportunity for advancement; applications, to be considered, must give full information regarding qualifications, age, character, and experience; all applications held strictly confidential. Address Y 225 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Quick, reliable; practical experience on controls; must furnish bond. S 115 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE MANAGER wanted in newspaper office; salary $25. Room [illegible], [illegible] Broadway.

BOY wanted for office work; must be neat in appearance, a good penman, and reside with parents. Address in own handwriting, giving age and reference, P. O. Box 1,970, New York City.

BOY
wanted for office work; beginner no objection. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, education, and references, to S. J. T., Room 301, 18 Broadway, New York.

BOY, 14-16 years, in office of a large importing and manufacturing house; excellent chance for future advancement. Address T. L. W., P. O. Box 780, New York.

BOY wanted by wholesale dry goods house, chance for advancement; state age, references, and salary expected. O 382 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Office work and errands; good opportunity to learn business; chance for advancement. Apply Room 1402, 29 West 38th.

BOY for mailing, desk and office work; must have best references; state salary. A 387 Times Downtown.

BOYS wanted to assist in our office and make themselves generally useful. Call at Jaburg Bros., 10 Leonard St.

BOY, in law office; willing and industrious; $6 or $7. Call 111 Broadway, Room 1601, at 9:30 A. M.

BOY to run errands; exceptional opportunity for advancement. Room 1603, 79 5th Av.

BOY living in Brooklyn to learn a trade; good opportunity. A 362 Times Downtown.

BOY living in Brooklyn for manufacturer's office, Manhattan. A 361 Times Downtown.

BOY for general office work; good opportunity; $7. O 53 Times.

BUYER FOR WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS, BY ONE OF LARGEST DEALERS IN SOUTHERN CITY. APPLY BY MAIL FULL PARTICULARS, GIVING EXPERIENCE, AGE, SALARY. KIRBY, BLOCK & FISCHER, 1,150 BROADWAY.

CLERK, with newspaper experience preferred; hours, midnight to 8 A. M.; moderate salary to start; opportunity for advancement; state age, references, and experience. Y 304 Times Annex.

CLERK wanted, familiar with exports and imports, freight traffic, and general office work. Phone 7120 Gramercy for appointment.

CLERK familiar with cost, payroll, and general office work. W. F. Meyers Machine Co., 614 Hamilton St., Long Island City.

CLERK.—Wanted, by a large plumbing supply house a competent price clerk; references required. S 72 Times.

COACHMAN, experienced, for private family; $75. Call Saturday, Jan. 12, between 10 and 11 A. M., Warner M. Van Norden, 62 South St.

DRAFTSMEN, experienced in design of tools, jigs, fixtures, as related to productions of medium-weight machinery on ordnance work; desirable openings for capable men; in answering outline general experience, state age, compensation expected, nationality, and when available. J. D., 150 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—First-class, experienced mechanical draftsman. Meyers Machine Co., 614 Hamilton St., L. I. City.

FASHION ARTIST.—High class; experienced in wash and color. White, giving particulars, stating salary expected or rate per figure. Y 303 Times Annex.

FOREMAN and assistant foreman familiar with light punch and rivet work; state qualifications and salary. Foreman, 186 Times Downtown.

GAUGEMAKERS.
Thoroughly experienced men to make and check gauges. American Can Co., West 55th St. dock.

JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT; real accounting experience; no checking; salary moderate. Write E. N., 1,849 Broadway.

MANAGER for general store, (large construction camp, near Washington,) capable of ordering his own supplies and take full charge of accounts and supervision; must have similar experience; state salary, age, nationality, and references. O 105 Times.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN with experience on electrical apparatus, particularly switchboards, circuit breakers, and controllers; permanent positions and every chance for advancement offered to the right men. Address Chief Clerk Engineering Dept., Westinghouse Elec. and Mfg. Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Efficient, accustomed to checking remittances, statements; preferably one familiar with credit department routine; excellent opportunity for man desiring to progress by diligence. A., 99 Montgomery St., Jersey City.

HELP WANTED—Male.

OFFICE BOY
wanted by Export-Import firm; must be AMERICAN, BRIGHT, NEAT and INDUSTRIOUS; $7 for start. Room 1303, 141 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY wanted; salary $8 to start. Apply Saturday between 2 and 5, General Metal Box Co., 14 Mott St.

PIPE MEN.—Capable men, able to describe, estimate, or inventory factory equipment; permanent traveling position; answer in own hand writing, giving all details, salary, &c. Y 253 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Aggressive and forceful men who are clean-cut and real salesmen wanted to sell a line which is extensively advertised and one which is in great demand; you can make more money than you have ever made in your life, along with quick advancement, if you make good; guaranteed drawing account against commission. Apply H. A. Yost, 120 West 32d St., 6th floo.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, an experienced man to take charge of three States—New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania—selling merchandise for the shoe trade; salary or commission; reference wanted. Apply to Broadway Central Hotel Sunday morning, between 10 and 1 o'clock, Samuel I. Parker.

SALESMEN.—A few sober, industrious men of character and education to complete our salesforce; there is a steady demand for our product and capable men can earn a good income; must be at least 25 years of age; commission basis, with drawing account. R. R., 50 Times.

SALESMEN wanted at the Frantz Premier Distributing Co.; good commission. Apply at any of our offices, 2,010 Broadway, 346 Audubon Av., New York City; 1,237 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn; 605 Newark Av., Jersey City; 16 Bellville Av., Newark, N. J.; 23 Harrison St., East Orange, N. J.

SALESMAN.—An experienced salesman, preferably one acquainted with the drug trade, to sell McCourt drug label cabinets, roll labels, and boxes in New York City; a commission proposition that offers an opportunity to the right man. McCourt Label Cabinet Co., Bradford, Penn.

SALESMEN.—Intelligent, energetic men to handle a high-grade proposition in Eastern territory; good appearance and character chief requisites; opportunity for advancement; transportation furnished; drawing account against commission. R. C., 58 Times.

SALESMAN, on salary at first, to solicit orders for our new lighting fixture, which is being used by 300 garment concerns in New York City; an excellent opportunity for a hustler; write or telephone for appointment. Maltby Reflector Co., Room 303, Flatiron.

SALESMEN (2) of education and large, varied experience for permanent $10,000-a-year (and advancement) positions, vacant owing to war; some teaching experience required; drawing account, commission; replies giving experience and age considered only. [illegible] Times.

SALESMAN for city to call on office trade with popular-priced line of coats and suits; one with good references only; also city man to call on jobbers' trade; all communications treated in strict confidence; strict commission basis. O 98 Times.

SALESMEN.—Opportunity for few salesmen with ambition to become associated with specialty corporation promising excellent future to producers; salary and commission. Write or call Jackson, 220 West 42d St., Room 2203.

SALESMEN, South and Middle West; our line exclusively or a side line; negligees and kimonos; only those with large following considered; commission. [illegible] West 26th St.

SALESMAN wanted to call on best city retail trade and incoming buyers, with high-grade sweater line; commission. M 329 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, on house dresses, bathrobes, and bungalow aprons, for office trade; good proposition for right man; salary and commission. M 390 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man accustomed to sell shirt and ladies' underwear trade; staple white goods; state salary desired and give references. O 99 Times.

SALESMAN, automobile, with wholesale experience only, those with good, successful records need apply; salary and commission. O 92 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced on silk skirts, Southern territory; commission basis. Milton Skirt Co., 450 4th Av., Madison Square [illegible].

SALES PROMOTION MEN WANTED.—By manufacturer of nationally known high-class building equipment to enter class for technical road training and qualify for regular sales positions; pay begins immediately; offers excellent advancement for men of good education, not subject to military service. Give references and write for full particulars to IRON 48 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK (head,) wanted by large manufacturing concern; must be familiar with domestic and foreign shipping and thoroughly capable of handling twelve delivery trucks; only experienced man need apply; state age, nationality, experience, and salary desired. O 56 Times.

SHOE SALESMAN.—Experienced wholesale, State of New Jersey, in particular Newark and surroundings; established trade; commission. M 313 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, an alert, young stenographer, with ambition to become financial writer; knowledge of statistics and the Street desired; excellent opportunity for the right man. Apply P 240 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One who can take dictation well, in advertising department of large athletic goods house; moderate salary, with chance to advance; state salary desired. A 396 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant about 20 years of age; must be accurate; state nationality and experience and salary expected. Y 265 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Spanish; must be experienced; hours 8:30-5:30; about $20 start; good chance for right party. H. S., 236 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, clerk, by large manufacturing concern in Jersey City; state age, salary, experience. M 334 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; long hours, plenty work; $20. Fuld, 1,457 Broadway.

STOCK CLERKS.—Young men with stationery experience; good salary; permanent position; rapid advancement. Apply by letter or after 11 A. M., Goldsmith Bros., The Big Stationery Store, 77 Nassau St.

TEACHER (male or female) of history in up-to-date institution, high school; must be college graduate, who has specialized in subject. Apply personally at 470 West 145th St., at 4 P. M. Bring credentials.

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS.
Apply to W. A. Raser, chief train dispatcher, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, Harlem River, 132d St. Willis Av., Bronx.

THE
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
HAVE THE FOLLOWING OPENINGS
IN THEIR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS:

ASSEMBLERS AND BENCH HANDS.
First-class men, experienced in blueprint and micrometer work.

BOYS.
Must be 16, for mail and messenger service; $7 to start; excellent opportunity for advancement.

DRAFTSMEN.
High-class men, experienced in the designing and drafting of small machines and apparatus; steady position and excellent opportunity for advancement along engineering lines. Call or write.

GLASS WORKERS.
Expert men, industrious and competent, for bulb blowing and stem making; right men can work overtime. Double time for Sunday work; earn $50 a week.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS
and model makers; high-class men on small electrical and mechanical apparatus; must be accustomed to using blueprints, micrometers; steady positions; advancement.

MACHINISTS.
Thoroughly experienced all-around machinists.

MILLWRIGHTS.
Experienced on general factory work; steady position, good pay.

YOUNG MEN
with high school education, $8-$9 start; excellent opportunity to advance along engineering lines.

CALL
57 BETHUNE STREET,
NEAR WEST ST.,
6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH.

TRACERS FOR MECHANICAL AND STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS; MUST HAVE HAD SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE AND MUST BE GOOD LETTERERS; STATE EXPERIENCE IN FULL, AGE, AND SALARY; LOCATION NEW YORK CITY. P 244 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

HELP WANTED—Male.

TOOLMAKERS WANTED ON JIG AND FIXTURE WORK FOR U. S. MACHINE GUNS; TIME AND ONE HALF FOR ALL OVER FORTY-EIGHT HOURS AND A 12½% BONUS EVERY THREE MONTHS, 10% EXTRA IS PAID FOR NIGHT WORK. ALSO HIGH-GRADE TOOL DESIGNERS AND DETAIL DRAFTSMEN.

WE SOLICIT NO CORRESPONDENCE FROM ANY ONE WORKING ON GOVERNMENT MUNITION WORK. APPLY BY LETTER OR IN PERSON, STATING NATIONALITY, AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND WAGES WANTED. ALSO HOW SOON YOU COULD REPORT FOR WORK, IN YOUR FIRST LETTER.

ADDRESS COLT'S PATENT FIREARMS MFG. COMPANY, MERIDEN, CONN., EMPLOYMENT DEPT.

TYPIST.—Young man, 17 to 19 years of age, by large manufacturing concern in Jersey City; state age, salary, experience. M 335 Times Downtown.

VISE AND BENCH HANDS, first class. Apply Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN in billing department, large insurance brokerage firm; must be rapid, accurate figurer, and have some knowledge bookkeeping; steady employment and good prospects to attentive, energetic worker; state experience, age, nationality, and religion. P 285 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for downtown fire insurance office; must have good education; no previous experience necessary, but would be an advantage; good opportunity; in reply state age, education, and salary desired. P 272 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted to do office work; one with experience preferred; exceptional opportunity; salary to begin, $8 per week. Address letter to Room 1004, 280 Madison Av., New York City.

YOUNG MAN, over 21, of good character and record, to assist manager in large corporation; excellent future. Write, with full details of experience and salary last received, Underwood & Underwood, 6 East 39th.

YOUNG MAN.
Bright, ambitious, to handle orders in mill supply house; good opportunity; write, giving experience and salary desired. B. M., 210 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN between 24 and 30 years, with clerical and filing experience, one with some knowledge of bookkeeping and stenography preferred; salary $18 to start; opportunity for future. A 370 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Some knowledge of bookkeeping, to assist; one having experience in transportation business preferred. Address, giving references and salary expected, Box P 228 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted to take charge of automatic bottling outfit; state age, experience, nationality, religion, and salary expected. O 94 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted, familiar with stock records, dry goods business; state age, experience, salary wanted. Address P 264 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN last year high school; pleasant outdoor school work after classes; salary. Eastern Business School, 202 W. 116th.

Instruction.

ACCOUNTANTS are needed—men trained to audit expenditures, calculate cost-plus prices, prepare tax returns, devise office procedures, systematize, organize, supervise; write for outline of training needed and details of instruction being given to groups after business hours; ask for Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—America is now demanding hundreds of trained men, and in nearly every case one of the essentials is good English. Can you qualify? Free booklet, "Your English," will enable you to determine; it also suggests the method for overcoming defects; write for Booklet 73. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FACTORY FOR SALE.
Three-story and basement; about 45,000 square feet; equipped with power plant, 150 H. P.; best location Brooklyn for obtaining help and shipping facilities; also five-story and basement modern loft building. Inquire Victor Mirsky, 60 Graham Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 656 Stagg.

A GOOD BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.
For sale, a nice department store in the City of Bethlehem, Pa., the greatest boomed city in the United States today. Inventory fifty to sixty thousand dollars, which can be reduced considerably if desired. Building can be bought or leased. For full particulars address Y 229 Times Annex.

Investing financial interests are invited to observe public's openly displayed appreciation of novel commercial motor propelled vehicle that cuts one-third off haulage costs, now being exhibited Auto Show, Grand Central Palace, northeast section, fourth floor. Tri-Ton Corporation, mfrs., 250 West 54th.

Competent business man to take place retiring sales manager established specialty mfg. corporation having world-wide market; investment $20,000; salary $5,000; merchandising experience necessary; principals only. Y 298 Times Annex.

For sale, Plainfield, N. J., established men's clothing and furnishing business; desirable location; excellent opportunity; sales $30,000, inventory $8,500. Y 247 Times Annex.

FOR SALE.
Well-furnished boarding house; lucrative; west side. Box D. Z., 1,364 Broadway.

CATERER wanted in non-housekeeping apartment on Madison Ave., southeast corner of 78th St.

For Sale.—11,000 names women mail-order buyers. "T." Box 66, Station F.

FOR SALE.

Bedroom set; twin beds, dull brass; mahogany princess dresser. Call immediately, 1,066 President St., Brooklyn. Shorthouse.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The War Department issued the following army orders today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

LaBonte, 1st Lt. N., to Ft. Leavenworth.
Stockdale, 1st Lt. F. A., to Univ. of Cal., with Av. Sec. of Sig. C.
Ginsburg, 1st Lt. A., to Camp Devens, with Vet. Hosp.
Dively, 1st Lt. R. L., previous orders amended to read Divsley.
Gersterm, Maj. C. A., will report to Surg. Gen.
Canford, 1st Lt. J. R., and Zugg, 1st Lt. C. W., to Ft. Riley.
Nottage, 1st Lt. H. P., to Camp Kearny.
Broderick, Capt. F. W., to Neuro-Surgical School, Phila., for inst.
Ozias, 1st Lt. C. R., and Swanson, 1st Lt. H. T., will report to Chief of Ord.
Cooke, Capt. E. F., to Ft. Logan H. Roots.
Lane, 1st Lt. P. P., to Ft. Oglethorpe, for inst.

Following to Camp Joseph E. Johnston:
CAPTAINS.
Gale, G. B.
Sheppard, A. G.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Andrew, W. E.
Bryant, J. M.
Burchfield, B. E.
Gilbert, E. C.
Peltekian, N. K.
Stanley, E. E.
Stockberger, H. J.

Gilchrist, 1st Lt. R. T., to Camp Sheridan.
Bunker, Capt. S. M., to Camp Kearny, to examine the command in his specialty.
Lehmberg, 1st Lt. C. E., to Ft. Myer.
Tyndall, 1st Lt. I. C., to repair shop, Unit No. 303.
Zuckerman, 1st Lt. W., previous orders revoked.
Willis, 1st Lt. C. G., to Camp Lewis.
Fisher, Capt. J. M., hon. discharged.
O'Rourke, 1st Lt. R. E., to N. Y. for inst. in orthopedics.
Schurmier, Capt. H. L., to Ft. Riley for inst.
Myers, 1st Lt. R. E., hon. discharged.

Following to Evac. Hosp. No. 6, Camp Greenleaf:
Shipley, Maj. A. M., McCutcheon, Capt. W. C., and Summers, Capt. C. K.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Chaffee, B. S.
Cronan, G. A.
Davis, C. L.
Garentin, C.
Hoover, I. J.
Reier, A. W.
Tubber, H. W.
Webb, R. C.

Macy, Capt. H. C., hon. discharged.
Landry, 1st Lt. P. B., to home.

Following to Camp Greenleaf for inst.:
Burke, Capt. G. H.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Bevins, H. C.
Botti, J. A.
Coffin, W. K.
Cox, W. M.
Dismore, A. B.
Fruth, H. B.
Hatfield, J. F.
Makin, J. B.
Martin, J. G.
Mitchell, F. W. A.
Northcutt, E. W.
Worthington, J. L.
Reid, W. E.
Rosenthal, J. D.

Stevens, 1st Lt. R. S., to Ft. Oglethorpe with 3d Div. Trains.
Perry, 1st Lt. J. M., to Camp Shelby with 76th F.A.
Kanerer, 1st Lt. S. A., previous orders amended to read Kamerer.

Following to Newport News:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Edwards, H. G. F.
Roach, C. J.
Stam, H. V.
Wallen, L. H.

Townshend, 1st Lt. G. D., previous orders revoked.
White, Capt. F. W., previous orders amended; to Evac. Hosp. No. 9, Ft. Riley.
Cottingham, Capt. C. E., and McEwan, 1st Lt. J. H., to Camp Kearny.
Robinson, 1st Lt. W. T., previous orders amended to read Robison.
Lamb, 1st Lt. F. H., to Camp Cody.
Powell, 1st Lt. J. P., hon. discharged.
Mouser, 1st Lt. H. K., to Camp Lee.
Sheehan, 1st Lt. D. J., to Camp Shelby.

Following to Kelly Field to make special examination of command for tuberculosis.
CAPTAINS.
Abrahm, H.
Forster, A. M.
Hendricks, C. McC.
Rauschenbach, C. W.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Carlson, B. W.
Hirst, P. J.
Marcus, S. M.

Koon, 1st Lt. A. C., hon. discharged.
Sanderson, 1st Lt. A. G., hon. discharged.
MacPhail, Capt. D. T., previous orders amended to read McPhail.
Harman, 1st Lt. D. W., hon. discharged.
Cheek, 1st Lt. O. H., and Hill, 1st Lt. R. A., to Camp Greenleaf with hosp. train No. 34.
Etherton, 1st Lt. M., and Hunte, 1st Lt. A. F., to Camp Wadsworth.
Monroe, 1st Lt. W. A., to Camp Lewis.
Biggs, 1st Lt. J. B., to School of Oral and Plastic Surgery, St. Louis, for inst.
Bennet, Capt. O. P., to Camp Dodge.
Malone, Capt. E. Y.; Cranford, 1st Lt. W. S., and Bean, 1st Lt. W. L., hon. discharged.
Long, Capt. T. L., and Burnett, 1st Lt. E. J., to Camp MacArthur with Av. Sec. of Sig. C.
Dye, 1st Lt. W. G., and Keisheimer, 1st Lt. I. D., to Ft. Riley for inst.

Following to Evac. Hosp. No. 9 at Ft. Riley:
Johnson, Maj. P. P.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Frazier, C. A.
Boling, J. R.
Sowers, M. L.
Dingman, N. McL.
Faulkner, J. F.
Jennings, C. L.
Remsen, C. M.
Cabot, V. S.
Hardeman, S.
Wiley, L. R.
Hoy, C. R.
Carey, F. S.
Robinson, B.

Dental Corps and Reserve Corps.

Brammell, 1st Lt. C. H., and Gunter, N. C., to Douglas, Ariz., with 10th F.A.
Moore, 1st Lt. W. A., and Groebner, 1st Lt. A. F., to Ft. Riley with 18th F.A.
Lief, 1st Lt. N., to Evac. Hosp. No. 9 at Ft. Riley.
Dillon, 1st Lt. J. F., to Evac. Hosp. No. 8 at Camp Greenleaf.
Everhart, 1st Lt. D. G., to Camp Greene.

Ordnance Reserve Corps.

Following will report to Chief of Ord.:
Brill, Maj. G. M.
CAPTAINS.
Livermore, P. W.
Toll, R. W.
Whitmore, E. B.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Moxley, O. R.
D'Oller, F. W.
Wrenshall, R.
Kreset, L. M.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Wiegman, A. D.
Blood, A. R.
Robertson, G.
Beam, J. C.
Fater, J. G.
Thompson, J. S., Jr.

Leland, 2d Lt. R. C., to Littleton, Mass., at plant of Conant, Houghton & Co.
Lawson, Capt. H. G., to Rock Island Arsenal.
Keir, 2d Lt. J. S., to Univ. of Pittsburgh.
Kingbacker, 2d Lt. A., to Hamilton, Ont., at plant of Hamilton Cotton Co.
Donnally, 1st Lt. M. S., will report to Chief of Insp. Sec., Gun Div., N. Y.
Britten, Capt. D. L., to Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh.
Cooley, 1st Lt. H. M., to Rock Island Arsenal.
Miller, F. J., appointed to be Maj. in O.R.C. and stationed in N. Y.
Gerhardt, 1st Lt. P. L., to Hoboken as asst. to Gen. Supt. Army Transport Ser.
Bingham, Lt. H. P., and Snow, Lt. C. E., will report to Brig.Gen. Babbitt, Ord. Dept., as aids de camp on his staff.

Following to plant of Holt Mfg. Co., Peoria, Ill.:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Boyce, P. J.
Caswell, W. H.
Collins, J. F.
Cooban, F. G
Hasson, P. R.
Hawgood, A. G.
Whitefield, W. I.

Elkins, 1st Lt. D., to Camp Meade.
McPhail, Capt. T., to Rock Island Arsenal.
Edgerton, 2d Lt. H. K., to report to Lt. M. L. Hart, Phila.
Jeremiah, 2d Lt. C. C., to Univ. of Oregon.
Stirn, 2d Lt. A. L., to Springdale Finishing Co., at Canton, Mass.
English, 1st Lt. G. H., to Watertown Arsenal.
Stewart, 2d Lt. W. G., to Amn. Mills Co., at Waterbury, Conn.
Whelden, 2d Lt. R. G., to Northwestern Univ.
Smith, 2d Lt. R. G., will report to Lt. E. C. Mueller, Phila.
Files, 2d Lt. M. I., to Dartmouth College.
Gant, 2d Lt. E. H., to plant of Brothers & Co., Newburyport, Mass.
Barkhurst, 1st Lt. E. S., to Camp Meade.

Sanitary Corps.

McBurney, 1st Lt. R., to Ft. Leavenworth, in dept. laboratory.
Dickson, Capt. R. A., appointed to be a Maj.
Hunter, 1st Lt. W. S., will report to Surg. Gen., re revision of psychological methods, then to station.
Luse, 1st Lt. W. E., N. A., to Camp Johnston.
Haggard, 1st Lt. H. W., N. A., to Bellevue Hosp., N. Y., re manufacture of gas masks.

Field Artillery Reserve Corps.

McKey, 2d Lt. E. V., appointed to be 2d Lt. in N. G., and assigned to 38th Div.
Charlton, 2d Lt. H. C., to School of Mil. Aeronautics, Austin, Tex., for training and inst. as pilot.
McCarthy, 2d Lt. F. W., to Plattsburg Barracks, then to Camp Greene.

Field Artillery.

Rees, 2d Lt. G. O. R. C., to 21st F. A.
Smith, 2d Lt. C. M., 8th, temp. appointment terminated.
Carlisle, Capt. P. D., 3d, to Ft. Sill, as student at School of Fire.

Signal Reserve Corps.

Pulliam, 2d Lt. K. G., appointed to be 1st Lt. in Sig.C.
Huppert, 2d Lt. G. H., and Wright, 2d Lt. C. F., to Camp Vail.
Kosters, 2d Lt. S. F., and Neubig, 1st Lt., to Garden City.
Bernard, 2d Lt. J., to Morrison, Va.
Potter, 1st Lt. N. W., to Fort Sill.

Following to Wilbur Wright Field:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Seaver, A. F.
Tillman, F. W.
Boley, H. V.
Binley, H. C.
Davison, J. E.
Bretting, W. H.
Davis, W. C.

Moninger, 2d Lt. A. V., to Carlstrom Field.
Wellwood, 2d Lt. R. M., to Taylor Field.
Wright, 1st Lt. W. F., to Kelly Field.
Meece, 2d Lt. S. F., to Camp Vail.
Robinson, Capt. L. J., and Rivers, 1st Lt. H. W., will report to Chief Sig.Off.
Ashley, 1st Lt., Jr., to Kelly Field.
Oakley, Capt. E. H., to School of Mil. Aeronautics at Atlanta.
Howard, 1st Lt. T. B., and Boehm, 2d Lt. H. L., will report to Chief Sig.Off.
Connolly, 1st Lt. F. A., to Scott Field.
Harrington, 1st Lt. R. C., to Gerstner Field.
Buckley, 2d Lt. L. J., will report to Chief Sig. Off.
Graves, 1st Lt. T. E., to Rockwell Field.
Connelly, 1st Lt. L. S., to McCook Field.
Cook, 1st Lt. C. C., to Langley Field.
La France, 2d Lt. C. H., will report to Chief Sig. Off.

Following to Chanute Field:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Osborne, H. G.
Francis, J. W.
Browne, W. A.
Irwin, J. B.
Williams, F. S.
Lloyd, R. C.
Gwinn, G. H
Young, W. X.
Camerer, A. E.
Wubben, E. P.

Morse, J. K., appointed to be 1st Lt. and assigned to Morrison, Va.
Meloy, 1st Lt. V. J., and Campbell, 1st Lt. L. E., to Garden City.
Cordner, 1st Lt. F. N., to Washington as member board created in letter orders to Adjt. Gen.
Sloan, 2d Lt. K. H., assigned to 104th Field Sig. Bat.
Creighton, 1st Lt. W. J., and Johnson, 1st Lt. J. M., to Gerstner Field.
Thompson, 1st Lt. H. W., to participate in aerial flights.
Jarrett, 1st Lt. H. W., and Donavan, 2d Lt. F. B., will report to Chief Sig. Off.
Burnside, Capt. M. C., and Baxter, 1st Lt. J. J. H., to Love Field.
Lee, 1st Lt. R. E., to McCook Field.
Lexow, 2d Lt. F. R., to Selfridge Field.
Taylor, Capt. J. B., to Washington, with Av. Examining Board.
O'Leary, 2d Lt. C. C., to Chicago, reporting to Dept. Sig. Off. at Central Dept.
Sheehan, 2d Lt. F. F., and Witmey, 2d Lt. R. D., will report to Chief Sig. Off.
Gallagher, 1st Lt. A. J. P., to Hazlehurst Field.

Following to Garden City:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Berry, R. B.
Heisen, H. N.
Ross, S. A.
Markham, M. C.
Kinberg, G. J.
Olds, J. H. S.
Murphy, L. J.
Houck, H. P.
Baker, F. M.

Quartermaster Reserve Corps.

Anderson, Capt. G. O., to Camp Humphreys.
Schwechten, Capt. W., hon. discharged.
Dooley, Capt. B. C., to New York, as asst. to Depot Qm.
Watts, Capt. W. O., orders amended to direct him to Camp Pike.
Behrman, Capt. A. S., to Camp Funston as asst. to Camp Qm.
Harrington, Maj. M. C., to Kansas City, reporting to Purchasing Qm.
Silberman, 2d Lt. M., to Washington, as asst. to off. in charge of purchasing.
Dean, Capt. H. N., to Madison Barracks.
Ruckert, Capt. H. E., to Washington, report General Eng Depot.
Owen, Capt. F. S., previous orders revoked.
Helman, Capt. C. H., to Camp Humphreys, as asst. to Camp Qm.
Bradley, Capt. W. B., to Roland Park, with General Hosp. No. 7.
Thomas, Capt. E. G., previous orders revoked.
Nell, Capt. R. B., to Ft. Sheridan, as Asst. Qm.
Stockwell, Capt. H. L., to Taylor, as Qm. of 309th San. Train.
Strawbridge, Capt. R. E., to Camp Shelby, as Cmdg. Off. of Aux. Remount Depot No. 313.

Signal Officers' Reserve Corps.

Hicks, H. H., appointed to be Capt. in Av. Sec.; he will report to Chief Sig. Off.
Flanagan, J. W., appointed to be 2d Lt. in Av. Sec.; he will report to Wash.
Gipson, C. E., appointed to be 2d Lt. in Av. Sec.; he will report to Col. B. P. Disque, at Portland, Ore.
Goss, O. P. M., appointed to be Capt. in Av. Sec.; he will report to Col. B. P. Disque, at Portland, Ore.

Infantry Reserve Corps.

Patton, 2d Lt. J. S., appointed to same grade, in Qm.C. of N.A.
Looney, 2d Lt. T. A., to Camp Stanley.
McDonough, 2d Lt. J. H., transferred to 40th at Ft. Sheridan.
Hussey, Capt. R. G., appointed to same grade in C.A.R.C.
Howe, 2d Lt. E. C., appointed to N.A. and assigned to 33d Div. at Camp Logan.
Lamy, 1st Lt. V. L., appointed to same grade in Qm.C.

Medical Corps.

Gapen, Lt.Col. N., to home.
Troutt, 1st Lt. J. M., appointed to be Maj.
Cole, Maj. C. L., will report to cmdt. of Army Med. School.

Following to Washington, reporting to Lt. Col. R. B. Miller for examination as to fitness for promotion:
Hess, Lt. Col. L. T.
MAJORS.
Lambie, J. S.
Hart, W. L.
Duckwall, Capt. B. F.
Snow, C. G.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Petters, F. H.
Goddard, C. H.
Dunham, G. C.
Wood, C. B.
Bethea, J. A.
Franklin, G. C. H.
Hume, E. E.
Bocock, E. A.
Alden, A. M.
Tucker, P. S.
Whittier, R. W.
Cole, F. L.

Coast Artillery.

Hobson, 2d Lt. T. B., to Ft. Monroe.
Steger, Maj. J. O., to Washington for conference with Chief of C.A.
Storck, Maj. J., and Marlowe, 2d Lt. E. P., relieved from assignment to 56th.
Massie, Maj. C. J., and Bierne, Maj. R. F., previous orders revoked.
McCleary, Maj. W. R.; McQuaide, Chap. J. P.; Titus, Capt. I. E., and Perego, Capt. F. L., assigned to 62d.
Singles, Maj. W., assigned to 56th.
Lowe, 2d Lt. R. E., assigned to 56th.
Horne, 2d Lt. R., assigned to 55th.

Following assigned to 2d Anti-Aircraft Bat.:
Schwabe, Maj. H. A.
CAPTAINS.
Sperry, S. W.
Ritchie, S. B.
McClellan, L. P.
Griffin, Chap. H. R.
Crump, I. A.
Frost, H. B.
Jones, R. R.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Walton, B. C.
Brush, G. H.
Moseley, J. H.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Bacon, W. W.
Hickox, M. W.
Beaver, J. H.
Dows, S. R.
Hawley, G. C.

Gygon, Capt. J. R., to Charleston, S. C., reporting Cmdg. Off. of South Atlantic Coast Art. Dist.
CAPTAINS.
Reilly, Capt. E. J., and Wright, Capt. A. G., promoted to be Majs.

Following promoted to be Capts.:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Gilbert, W. J.
Edson, C. H.
Bronson, P. E.
Thompson, M. G.
Cone, J. W.
Catuna, G. V.
Wahle, W. C. G.
Dwinell, G. W. I.
Gavit, W. P.
Norton, K. B.
Crosby, H. B.
Hoblitzell, A.
Witt, T. F.
Harrison, S. G.
Ward, P. M.
Hayes, M. F.
Hancock, W. J.
Kent, E. H., Jr.
Townsend, J. R.
Erskine, H.
Dart, A. D.
Robinson, A. L.
Foss, E. T.
Cruson, C. G.
Devine, J. G.
Dupuy, R. E.
Dayton, H. L.
Brown, J. H.
Bowler, L. J.
Surbridge, J.
Stowell, C. H.
McKean, J. R.
Luckhurst, C. A.
Bradford, H. H.
Nichols, C. R.
Cleim, C. S.
Stahl, E. C. M.
Murray, J. F.
Fairbairn, R. A.
Macurda, W. H.
Austen, C. A.
Stuart, W. A.
Russell, C. D.
Coates, R. E.
Mitchell, R. E.
Brown, T. D.
Powers, W. H.
Griffith, W.
Lackey, S. C., Jr.
Wakefield, S. H.
Waltman, J. B.
Adams, W. P.
Keeney, H. G.
Cagwin, A. D.
Davis, F. A.
Brown, H. H.
Gower, T. C. L., Jr.
La Monte, H. B.
Flagg, H. J.
Paine, A. I.

Following promoted to be 1st Lts.:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Reed, A. S.
Griswold, H. T.
Doyle, R. S.
White, W. K.
Hill, V. G.
Green, C. J.
Mel, W. B.
Crowley, C. C.
Hansen, H. A.
Hornberger, L. P.
MacDowell, B. A.
Drain, J. W.
Coughlin, L. H.
Humphreys, J. D.
Harper, C. H.
Bacon, W. W.
Gandee, K. K.
Jirak, F. K.
Dias, J. A.
Shelby, J. B.
Farnham, J. H.
Grant, H. W.
Packard, O.
Gravely, I. O.

Veterinary Reserve Corps.

Farmer, 2d Lt. C. R.; Hogan, 2d Lt. L. J., and Howe, 2d Lt. H. H., to Camp Jackson with Aux. Remount Depot.
Dean, 2d Lt. E. A., to Buffalo, at plant of Dold Packing Co., reporting by letter to Depot Qm. of Chicago.

Following to Camp Wadsworth with Aux. Remount Depot:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Bevan, G. C.
Dixon, W. F.
Spierling, W. F.
Carlisle, B. F.
Lunneen, C.

Following to Camp Beauregard with Aux. Remount Depot:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Bartholmes, G. E.
Giles, N. B.
Sugg, B. S.
Gest, J. F.
Meeks, R. B.

Following to Camp Bowie Aux. Rem. Depot:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Douglas, A. H.
Michael, D. W.
Trefzer, A. C.
Lee, J. D.
Rennie, J. A.

Following to Camp Sheridan Aux. Rem. Depot:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Allen, I. W.
Johnson, P. A.
Warden, C. E.
Hunt, J. C.
Syferd, J. E.

Veterinary Corps.

Clancy, 2d Lt. G. F., Mich. N.G., hon. discharged.
Black, 1st Lt. W. G., and Griffin, 1st Lt. C. J., to Camp Jackson, with Aux. Rem. Depot.
Jones, 1st Lt. T. H., to Indianapolis, as meat insp. at plant of Kingan & Co., reporting by letter to Depot Qm., Chicago.

Corps of Engineers.

Adams, Lt. Col. T. M., to 7th Eng. at Ft. Leavenworth.
Ward, Lt. Col. R. T., assigned to 57th Eng. at Ft. Myer.
Bliss, Capt. E. G., detailed as member Board Eng. Troops, in addition to his other duties.
Gross, Maj. C. P., assigned to 318th Eng.
Raymond, Col. R. R., N.A., hon. discharged.
Oliver, Maj. L. E., attached to 32d Eng.
Skinner, Maj. F. S., assigned to 319th Eng. at Camp Fremont.

Quartermaster Officers' Reserve Corps

Gray, C. E., appointed to be Capt. and ordered to Wash. for duty.
Daggett, G. F., appointed to be Capt. and ordered to Wash. to report to Chief of War College Div.

Engineer Reserve Corps.

Wheeler, Capt. E. W., will report to off. in charge Gen. Engr. Depot.
Hutchins, 1st Lt. P. B., previous orders revoked.
Blair, 2d Lt. C. F., hon. discharged.
Stephenson, 1st Lt. E. B., promoted to be Capt.
Wierda, Capt. L., and White, Capt. R. H., assigned to 514th Service Bat. at Camp Gordon.
Weimer, Maj. A. A.; Beard, Maj. W. Le C., and House, Maj. J. H., Jr., will report to cmdg. off. of Eng. Officers' Training Camps as instructors.
Cameron, Maj. H. F., to Camp Lee as instructor.
Stranahan, Capt. W., will report by letter to Director of U. S. Geological Survey re military mapping.
Millar, 2d Lt. R. W., is continued on active duty and assigned to 30th Engs. at Camp American Univ.
Jaeo, Capt. E. L., will report to off. in charge Gen. Eng. Depot, this city.
Buhmann, 1st Lt. W. C., to 20th Engs. at Camp Amn. Univ.
Byers, Capt. H. G., to 30th Engs. at Camp Amn. Univ.
Simpson, Capt. A. F., and Doonan, 1st Lt. J. F., previous orders revoked.
Burke, 1st Lt. H. E., assigned to 23d Engs.
McLeon, Capt. H., and Taylor, 1st Lt. E. C., to 25th Engs. at Camp Devens.
Stineman, Capt. N. M.; Maher, Capt. J. L.; Whery, 1st Lt. B. T., and Miles, 2d Lt. D. H., to 33d Engs. at Camp Devens.
Markley, 2d Lt. F. R.; Rawn, 2d Lt. W. H., and Le Kander, 2d Lt. R. E., to Camp Devens with 25th Engs.
Kellogg, Capt. H. L., to Camp Lee with 511th Ser.Bat.

Signal Corps.

Burke, Capt. M., and Harris, Capt. A., to Camp Hancock.
Bomford, Temp.Lt.Col. G. M., termination of appointment as Temp.Lt.Col. in Sig.C. only announced.
Ondrick, Capt. F., and Simmons, Capt. E. E., to Camp Hancock.
Guy, Capt. A., and Carter, Capt. A., to Camp Hancock.
Holleman, Temp. 1st Lt. A. E.; Bryan, 1st Lt. T. T., and Jeffe, 1st Lt. W., to Portland, Ore.
Griffith, 1st Lt. J. S., Tex.N.G., hon. discharged.
French, Maj. M. O., to Camp Hancock.

Coast Artillery Reserve Corps.

White, Maj. H. C., to coast defenses of Long Island Sound.
Wiley, Capt. W. T., to coast defenses of Boston.

Cavalry.

Edson, Capt. A. B., provisional appointment terminated.
Flatt, 1st Lt. M. J., 25th, provisional appointment terminated.

Infantry.

Adams, 1st Lt. W. T., N.G., appointed to same grade in Sig.C.
Gardner, Capt. K., N.Y.N.G., to Camp Wadsworth.
Gasser, Maj. L. D., will report to Chief of Staff.
Gates, 2d Lt. J. H., 25th, temp. appointment terminated.
Goddard, 1st Lt. A. H., 50th, transferred to 8th Machine Gun Bat.
Van Landergent, Capt. F., Mich.N.G., previous orders amended to read Van Landegent.
Martin, Capt. J. E., 57th, to duty as instructor at Ft. Sill.
Wilson, Capt. E. M., detailed a member of the Army Retiring Board at Panama Canal Zone, vice Maj. J. A. Moss, Sig. C., relieved.
Rapson, 2d Lt. E. T., 61st, temp. appointment terminated.
Lawrence, 1st Lt. F. A., Mich.N.G., and Barnes, 1st Lt. B. M., Wis.N.G., hon. discharged.
Reid, Capt. R. N., appointed to grade of 1st Lt. in Qm.C.
Denson, Capt. E. P., 38th, to Sig. C.
Clayton, 1st Lt. C. W., 17th, will report to Chief Sig. Off.
Pinkerton, Maj. A., will report to Cmdg. Gen., East. Dept.
Adams, Capt. J. P., 3d Inf., transferred to 4th.
Post, Capt. F. R., N.Y.N.G., hon. discharged.
Tiffany, Capt. S. R., N.Y.N.G., hon. discharged.
Smith, Maj. A. W., Ill.N.G., hon. discharged.
Eaton, Capt. J. A., Ill.N.G., hon. discharged.

Quartermaster Corps.

Muller, Capt. P. T., to temp. duty as Asst. Dept. Qm., East. Dept., then to Aux. Remount Depot No. 330, at Camp Kearny, as Qm. and Adjt.

Following will report to Qm.Gen.:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Gunn, F. L.
Miller, C. A.
Miller, C. O.
Hayes, R. S.
Gaw, S. N.
Short, B. M.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Rogers, J. D.
Fedders, T. C., Jr.
Patterson, J. H.
Tanner, A. G.

Following to Camp Pike, as assts. to Qm.:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Saunders, J. M.
Scheiner, F. H.
Dyke, N., Jr.

Sheldon, 2d Lt. C. B., and Fell, 2d Lt. J. R., to Camp Johnston, as assts. to Cmdg. Off. of Field Remount Depot No. 301.
Eddy, 1st Lt. W. W., to Camp Dodge, in command of Fire Truck and Hose Co.
Hughes, 1st Lt. A. W., will report to Qm.Gen.
Beardslee, Capt. M. M., to Plattsburg Barracks as Qm.
Sheldon, Maj. H., to Metuchen, N. J., re establishment of Raritan Ord. Depot.
Kelley, 2d Lt. F. M., and Oakes, 2d Lt. L. L., to El Paso, with Mech. Repair Shop, Unit No. 305.
Stayer, Maj. E. S., to Atlanta in command of Mech. Repair Shop, Unit No. 306.
Weber, 1st Lt. J. K., to Camp Logan, as Qm. of Base Hosp.
Churchill, Capt. F. G., to Camp Funston, as Qm. and Adjt.
Behrman, 2d Lt. M., to Camp Pike, as asst. to Camp Qm.
Dever, Capt. D. S.; Goff, 2d Lt. G. R.; Stevens, 2d Lt. W. A., and Frederick, 2d Lt. J. D., to Ft. Wayne with Standard Mil. Truck Production Sec.
Murphy, 1st Lt. P. G., N.A., to Newport News.
Ayling, 1st Lt. J. C., will report to Qm.Gen.
Jones, Capt. R. E., N.A., to Camp Fremont as Qm. and Adjt.
Bratton, Maj. W. W., Mo. N.G., hon. discharged.
Wright, 2d Lt. J. C., to Camp Johnston, as asst. to Cmdg. Off. of Aux. Rem. Depot.
Bliss, Capt. D. S., will report to Qm.Gen.
Neville, 2d Lt. F. R., to Chickamauga Park, with motor supply train, and by wire to Camp Greene.
Baird, 2d Lt. R. E., to Ft. Bliss, as asst. to Cmdg. Off. of Aux. Remount Depot.
Coleman, 2d Lt. F. W. B., to Oklahoma and McAlester, Okla., Birmingham, and Knoxville, on business pertaining to Qm.C.
Wadsworth, 2d Lt. J. S., to Camp Bowie, as asst. to Cmdg. Off., Aux. Remount Depot No. 328.
Hutto, 2d Lt. T. O., to Camp Devens, as asst. to Cmdg. Off. Aux. Remount Depot No. 301.
Cervenka, 1st Lt. J. A., to Camp Meigs.
Wells, Maj. F. B., will report to Qm.Gen., for duty in Warehousing Div.
Mathews, 2d Lt. J. E., to Camp Doniphan, with motor supply train, 35th Div.
Nelson, Maj. C. J., to Camp Wheeler, as Qm. of Camp.
Rosenfelder, Capt. A. A.; Tedder, 1st Lt. I. A.; Brown, 1st Lt. C., and Gabbart, 2d Lt. E. E., to Ft. Sam Houston, with Mech. Repair Shop Unit No. 304.
Nicholson, 1st Lt. N., N.A., to El Paso, as asst. to Cmdg. Off. of Mech. Repair Shop Unit No. 305.
Slack, 1st Lt. N. H., to Baltimore, with Mech. Repair Shop Unit No. 306.

Miscellaneous.

Friedman, Cont. Surg. E., U.S.A., to home reporting by telegraph to Surg. Gen.
Mitchell, Capt. H. E., U.S.A., ret., to Ft. Sill, School of Fire.

Following with rank of 1st Lt., assigned to C.A.C., reporting to cmdg. offs. of Coast Defenses specified:
CHAPLAINS.
Harrell, S. C., Coast Defenses of the Delaware.
Hoffmeister, E. O., Coast Defenses of Puget Sound.
Lennan, T. J., Coast Defenses of Cape Fear.

Stewart, 2d Lt. W. T., and Wells, 2d Lt. R. A., of N.G., promoted to be 1st Lt., and assigned to Camp Wadsworth.
Trumbull, Sgt. W. S., and Woodward, Corp. H. M., of N.G., promoted to be 2d Lt., and assigned to Camp Sevier.
Crimmen, Rev. G. A., appointment as 1st Lt., (Chap.) in the N.G.U.S., announced, to Camp Wadsworth.
Harkey, Chap. C. S., assigned to 16th Cav.
Miller, 2d Lt. J. C., N.G., promoted to 1st Lt., and assigned to 38th Div. at Camp Shelby.
Drennan, Rev. W. P., appointed to be 1st Lt., (Chap.) in N.G.
Conaty, Rev. C. C., appointed to be 1st Lt., (Chap.) in N.G., and assigned to 28th Div. at Camp Hancock.
Baker, Maj. W. P., Ark. N.G., to Camp Greene, as Ord. Off. of 4th Div., regular.
Oberly, Capt. R. T., Ord. Dept., will report to Chief of Ord.
Spencer, Col. E. J., C. of E., to Camp Grant with 32d Engs.
Mumma, Lt. Col. M. C., General Staff, and Bowman, Lt. Col. G. T., General Staff, designated as members Board of Directors of Nat. Rifle Assn., representing War Dept.
Boisevert, Rev. D. W., appointed as 1st Lt. (Chap.) in N.G.
Paton, Cont. Surg. S., U.S.A., to Military School of Aeronautics, Greenlands, for examination of the command in his specialty.

Following of N.G. promoted to be 1st Lts. and assigned to 33d Div. at Camp Logan:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Powell, H. J.
Dickson, H. A.
Davis, H. W.
Mergens, C. H.
Porter, C. W.
Inglesh, A. E.
Burgheim, J. H.
Streeter, H. S.
Boucher, J. L.
Tibbetts, H. W.
Burt, J. C.
Patrick, H. C.

Following of N.G. promoted to be 2d Lts. and assigned to 33d Div. at Camp Logan:
SERGEANTS.
Darling, C. S.
Parkhurst, W. M.
Parker, W. R.
Doepel, R. F.
Williford, R. W.
Linn, W. J.
Urbom, O. W.
Nelson, R.
Van Horn, A. M.
Iverson, R.
Sinnock, R. B.

Following of O.R.C. and N.A. appointed to N.G. and assigned to 29th Div. at Camp McClellan:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Fallows, W. J.
Hart, R. W.
Gittleman, H. A.
Kelley, J. F.
Goshern, E. B.
Neuber, G. V., Jr.
Eiseman, M. C.

McCabe, 2d Lt. E. M., promoted to be 1st Lt. and assigned to Camp Wadsworth.
Tajler, Capt. J. B., Av.Sec., Sig.R.C., and Connor, 1st Lt. C. E., M.R.C., will meet at Minneapolis to examine applicants for commissions in Av.Sec. of Sig.R.C.
Craighead, Cont.Surg. J. W.; Lackey, Cont. Surg. J. W., and Shapiro, Cont.Surg. J. M., to Kelly Field to examine command for tuberculosis.

Following of N.G. promoted to be 1st Lts. and assigned to 38th Div. at Camp Selby:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Appleman, O. K.
Brubaker, L.
Gilmore, A. O.
Hadden, W. A.
Howard, F. H.
Johnson, C. T.
Cook, H. W.
Healy, G. W.
Smith, C. T.
Kreber, V. A.
Miller, R. A.
Tharp, J. B.
Henderson, F. W.
Settles, C. N.
Allen, R. D.
Baron, L. A.
Williams, R. B.
Moore, J. B.

Elliott, 2d Lt. F. R., and Garner, 2d Lt. G., of Inf. R.C., promoted to be 1st Lts. and assigned to 38th N.G. Div. at Camp Selby.

Following of O.R.C. assigned to 38th N.G. Div. at Camp Selby:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Liddell, T. M.
Cutler, H. S.
Ruse, M.
Smeak, C.
Ludke, E. G.
Hobbs, J. E.
Anderson, H. J.
Stewart, M.
McKinzie, L. D.
Teichman, W. W.
Blackledge, J. E.
Rowld, W. F.
Fox, W. F., Jr.

Following of O.R.C. and N.A. assigned to 35th N.G. Div. at Camp Doniphan:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Thompson, R. G.
Spicer, M. V.
Hamilton, A. E.
Cunningham, R. M.
Mallone, R. C.
Hastings, V.
Tucker, B. H.
Terrall, R. E.
Hall, R. L.
Hobgood, G.
Benningfield, J. S.
Stephens, G. H.
West, J.
Sias, D.
Duncan, J. T.
Ware, O. R.
Page, L. J.
Pickrell, C. E.
Ware, R. J.
Hartshorn, O. V.
Brown, S. M.
Hansen, L. E.
Ray, J. E.
Morgan, M. J.
Anderson, H. H.
Harvey, S. B.
Masters, P. W.
Janes, W. K.
Hope, C. B.
Dehn, A. B.
Moore, M. J.
Wagoner, V. J.
Liebst, C. A., Jr.
Sutton, C. L.
Fowler, F. E.
Lawrence, A.
Hantlea, J. P.
Anderson, B.
Benton, H. O.
Boyd, L. C.
Hostetler, C. B.
Stuart, M. A.
Rader, R. R.
Shadburne, L. W.
Brill, D. P.

Resignations.

Haven, 2d Lt. K. C., Eng.R.C.
Collins, 2d Lt. A. E., N.Y.N.G.
Fowler, 2d Lt. R. W., Ky.N.G.
Smither, Capt. A. T., Tex.N.G.
Swan, Capt. C. W., Wis.N.G.
Katte, Maj. E. B., Eng.R.C.
Booth, 2d Lt. P. W., F.A.
Beare, 2d Lt. C. L., Qm.C.
Bryan, 2d Lt. E. W., Vet.R.C.
Allen, 2d Lt. R. S., F.A.
Sharp, Capt. E. L., Qm.R.C.
Baker, Capt. D. W., Ala.N.G.
Hinman, 2d Lt. D. S., F.A.R.C.
Murphy, Capt. G. R., Eng.R.C.
Parrish, 1st Lt. P. P., Qm.C.
Shull, 1st Lt. W. G., Sig.R.C.
Bucher, 2d Lt. H., Penn.N.G.
Nichols, 1st Lt. A. W., N.J.N.G.
Wickes, Capt. A. H., Inf.R.C.
Harriman, 1st Lt. (Chaplain) L. A.
Vidal, 1st Lt. H. R., Ill.N.G.
Wilbur, 1st Lt. H. R., N.Y.N.G.
Wilson, 2d Lt. R. R., Va.N.G.
Hoke, 2d Lt. N. A., Ohio N.G.
Butler, 1st Lt. (Chaplain) F. N.

Leaves.

Blow, Maj. G., 23d Regt., Engs., 14 days' extension.
Heffernan, Maj. L. G., Sig.C., 10 days.
Brandon, Maj. H. A., 116th Engs., 10 days.
Ratcliffe, 2d Lt. F. A., Inf.R.C., 1 month.

Coast Guard Gazette.

Crisp, Capt. R. O., from waiting orders to assignment ashore.
Glover, 1st Lt. J. W., of Engs., other shore assignment.
Covell, 1st Lt. L. C., to another vessel.
Rock, 1st Lt. S. M., of Engs., ship to shore.
Turner, 1st Lt. J. B., of Engs., to another ship.
Sexton, 2d Lt. F. J., to another vessel.
Palmer, 3d Lt. E. F., of Engs., other shore assignment.
McKean, 3d Lt. G. W., from shore to ship.
Trabes, 3d Lt. J., Jr., shore to ship.

New Officers Commissioned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Adjutant General McCain announced today an additional list of appointments to the Officers' Reserve Corps and the national army, under date of Jan. 10. The men named, if they have not already done so, should telegraph acceptance of commission to the Adjutant General in Washington, signing the telegrams with their full names and rank. The list of appointments follows:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS IN ENG. RES.
Anderson, O. M.
Friedrichs, F. E.
Martin, O. B.
Spicer, G. B.
Williams, H. P.
Beardshear, W. D.
Lackie, G. W.
Richardson, R. P.
Stewart, L. D.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS IN ENG. RES.
Barnes, H. M.
Dyer, H. L.
Johnson, J. H.
La Boyteaux, C. E.
McGillicuddy, F. D.
Plunkitt, H. J
Rust, B. W.
Warden, G. E.

Thorne, J. W., to be Maj. in Ord. Res.
CAPTAINS IN ORD. RESERVE.
Grave, C.
Hillis, J. O.
Hope, R. D.
Park, C. F., Jr.
Underwood, W. T. W.
Woodruff, R. M.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS IN ORD. RES.
Chase, F. A.
Cottrell, F. A.
Deacon, G. H.
Deeds, F.
Dempwolf, F. G.
Foster, W. H.
Hass, E. H.
Phillips, W. G.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS IN ORD. RES.
Garrison, W. L.
Hall, H. H.
Keyston, G. D.
Payne, E. B.

Hawn, J. L., to be 2d Lt. in Sig. Res.
Mitchel, J. P., to be Maj. in Av. Sec. of Sig Res.
Turner, W. J., to be Capt. in Av. Sec. of Sig Res.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS IN AV. SEC. OF SIG. RES.
Brewster, H.
Briggs, R. M.
Caddagan, C. H.
Duby, T. S.
Fuller, I. F.
Hunt, W. J.
Kearney, T. E.
Klingman, E. C.
McClintock, W. S.
McGaughy, F. C., Jr.
McLaren, W. B.
Moy, G. W.
Smith, F. T.
Speilbrink, B. H.
Spidle, M. K.
Weaver, L. K.
West, P. E.
Westphal, V. B.
Whitehouse, C. E.
Yost, P. K.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS IN AV. SEC. OF SIG. RES.
Baxter, J.
Benstead, H. M.
Bunting, W. H.
Cuff, J. W.
Doheny, C. J.
Elliott, W. A.
Frost, W. J.
Garverick, I. C., Jr.
Goodale, A. C.
Hammond, W. A.
Harrington, C. P.
Harwood, H. E.
Meyer, H. J.
Murrow, R. H.
Nathan, J. H., Jr.
Moors, C. J.
Price, K. G.
Rust, D.
Scribner, W. F.
Sherrick, J. C.
Shuss, P. B.
Smith, L. A.
Staley, W. J.
Steinberger, R.
Sturgis, H. S.
Swann, S. D.
Willingham, H. E.

Stack, J. J., to be 1st Lt. in M. Res.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS IN DEN. RES.
Albright, A. N.
Adolph, C. A.
Brusse, A. B.
Byers, G. B.
Carpenter, L. S.
Carper, J. S.
Church, A. M.
Cornn, J. S.
Craig, T.
Crouch, L. W.
Fellenstein, M. J.
Goldberg, H. H.
Allen, J. A.
Edmiston, H. S.
Haley, B. J.
Harkrader, R. C.
Heibert, A. C.
Hinds, M. F.
Bevill, A. T.
D'Enbeau, F. J.
Ellard, N.
Grace, L. G.
Hogan, D. E.
Hollmann, E. A.
Hurt, A. E.
Johnston, E. M.
Lane, V.
Lane, R. C.
Magner, J. L.
Manville, H. H.
Marjorison, H. M.
Mayhall, C. C.
O'Hara, M. A.
Perella, A. P.
Potter, E. U.
Rantz, L. B.
Robertson, J. E.
Bode, A. H.
Bowman, F. H.
Bruhns, H. J.
Rosenthal, L. A.
Sanders, C. M.
Saunders, C. G.
Shipstead, H. W.
Smith, F. B.
Shuttleworth, H.
Sherwood, R. E.
Smith, R. V.
Stephen, E. J.
Stuart, D. K.
Stewart, J. G.
Taylor, C. L.
Turner, G. C.
Washburn, E. P.
Wolfsohn, M. D.
Wright, G. W.

Hind, E. A., to be Maj. in Qm. C.
Barfield, F. T., Couch, L. A., and Rutledge, L. L., to be 1st Lts. in Qm. C. of N.A.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS IN QM. C. OF N.A.
Fegan, O. G.
McAninch, O. W.
Peavey, G. O.
Sims, L. R.
Sutter, H.

Ward, R. D., to be Capt. in Chem. Sec. of N.A.
Olsen, A. R., to be 2d Lt. of Chem. Sec. of N.A.
Vogelson, J. A., to be Maj. of San. C.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS OF SAN. C. OF N.A.
James, E. H.
Reiter, H. L.
Rupert, P. W
Throop, B. H.

Police Department News.

Transfers and assignments to take effect 4 P. M., Jan. 12: Patrol. from precincts indicated to Division of Bridge Defense, assignment to Marine Division discontinued, F. C. Slocum, 26; J. W. Hilbert, 146.

Applications for full pay while on sick report approved: Lieut. Alexander Kerr, 276, from 7:30 A. M., Jan. 2, during disability; Patrol. T. F. Fitzgerald, 13, from 10 A. M., Jan. 7, during disability; J. J. Daly, 33, from 4:10 P. M., Jan. 7, to noon, Jan. 8; G. J. Winter, 35, from 12:20 A. M., Jan. 1, during disability; Edgar McQuade, 42, from 12:05 P. M., Dec. 1, to noon, Dec. 10, and from 7:35 A. M., Dec. 11, to 8 A. M., Dec. 21, 1917, and from 7 A. M., Dec. 21, to noon, Dec. 28; Conrad Jones, 167, from 3:50 P. M., Dec. 26, during disability; M. J. Cullen, 168, from 11:45 A. M., Dec. 29, to 12 P. M., Jan. 1; J. B. Schaaf, Traffic Div., Subdiv. D, from 3:30 P. M., Jan. 2, during disability; Jacob Bachman, Bridge Precinct, from 9:25 A. M., Dec. 31, to noon, Jan. 4; J. M. Finnerty, C. O. Squad, Motorcycle Squad 2, from 7:35 P. M., Jan. 2, to 12 P. M., Jan. 3.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A cold wave, equal in severity to that of a week ago, was approaching the East tonight from the West, where below zero temperatures prevail. Lowering temperatures tomorrow will be accompanied by rain and high winds in the Middle Atlantic district, followed by general snow Saturday night or Sunday and increasingly cold weather.

This cold wave originated in the Far Northwest, and the line of zero temperatures reported today east of the Rocky Mountains had moved eastward tonight, reaching beyond the Mississippi River and extending from the lakes to the Gulf.

A storm of considerable intensity precedes the cold, being central tonight over Eastern Tennessee and moving toward the coast. It was attended today by snows in the Southern States from the Mississippi to the Carolinas and Virginia.

There will be snow or rain Saturday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, and snow in the lake region, continuing Sunday in the latter districts, while in the Ohio Valley snow Saturday will be followed by fair weather Sunday.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be east, becoming strong, probably gales, with snow; Middle Atlantic Coast, increasing east, reaching gale force, snow; South Atlantic Coast, south gales, shifting to northwest Saturday night, rain Saturday, clearing and decidedly colder Sunday.

FORECAST: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York.—Snow north, snow or rain south portion Saturday; Sunday local snows; much colder Saturday night and Sunday with a cold wave.

Southern New England.—Snow or rain Saturday; Sunday snow and much colder, with a cold wave.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania.—Rain or snow Saturday; much colder at night and Sunday, with a cold wave; fair Sunday.

Western New York.—Snow Saturday and probably Sunday; much colder Saturday night and Sunday.

Northern New England.—Increasing cloudiness Saturday, followed by snow; Sunday snow and colder.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1917.	1918.		1917.	1918.
3 A. M.	25	27	4 P. M.	20	31
6 A. M.	21	27	6 P. M.	15	28
9 A. M.	16	26	9 P. M.	11	29
12 M.	20	29	11 P. M.	9	30

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 28; for the corresponding date last year it was 21; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 28, at 8 P. M. it was 30. Maximum temperature 32 degrees at 12:30 P. M., minimum 23 degrees at 8 A. M. Humidity 86 per cent. at 8 A. M., 62 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.89 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.88 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..7:20 | Sun sets..4:49 | Moon rises..6:57

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:56	7:26	12:40	1:29
Governors Island	7:15	7:45	1:10	1:59
Hell Gate	8:57	9:30	3:00	3:43

Official Shipping List.

Arrivals of vessels from foreign countries at Atlantic Coast and Gulf ports in the twenty-four hours ended Jan. 10, 1918:

STEAMSHIPS.

Aztec, (Nor.)
Bella, (Am.)
Ceramic, (Br.)
Cape Breton, (Br.)
Copan, (Hond.)
Choctaw, (Am.)
Corinthian, (Am.)
Discoverer, (Br.)
Daiten Maru, (Jap.)
Dara, (Br.)
Esperanza de Larrinaga, (Br.)
Florizel, (Br.)
Francis, (Br.)
Frontera, (Nor.)
Fjell, (Nor.)
Guantanamo, (Am.)
Golfoil, (Am.)
Harald, (Nor.)
Henrik Lund, (Nor.)
Hermod, (Nor.)
Hasel Leah, (Am.)
James McGee, (Am.)
Josey, (Dan.)
Jeanette Skinner, (Nor.)
Metapan, (Am.)
Minian, (Br.)
Peter H. Crowell, (Am.)
Rosina, (Gr.)
Silverlip, (Br.)
Sherman, (Am.)
Tabor, (Nor.)
Thomas J. Drummond, (Br.)
Transport, (Br.)
Ulrik Holm, (Dan.)
Vera, (Nor.)
Verona, (Nor.)
Vestnorge, (Nor.)
W. C. Teagle, (Am.)
Wilhelmina, (Am.)
War Victory, (Br.)
War Path, (Br.)

SAILING VESSELS.

Charles Whittemore, (Am.)
Clintonia, (Br.)
R. L. Barnes, (Am.)
James M. W. Hall, (Am.)
Scotia Queen, (Br.)

Fire Record.

		Loss.
A.M.		
1:00	Brooklyn Bridge subway station; Interborough R. T.	None
1:05	36-42 E. 31 St.; Louie Cohen	Slight
1:15	267 W. 146 St.; M. Belzer	Slight
1:30	390 Grand St.; Murry Appenheim	Slight
6:20	85 Essex St.; Abraham Kasowitz	Slight
9:30	174 Park Row; Henry Sommoth	Slight
10:05	2,414 1 Av.; Jennie Cadcharo	Slight
10:15	Cedar Av., near Fordham Road, (auto;) Groit & Fisher Co.	Not given
P. M.		
12:05	173 Essex St.; not given	Slight
12:35	182 Orchard St.; not given	Slight
2.00	219 Division St.; M. Bartelsky	Slight
3:05	346 W. 21 St.; John Gibbons	Slight
3:40	135 E. 111 St.; not given	Slight
3:40	165 W. 64 St.; Mrs. T. McQuade	Slight
3:45	512 Broadway; E. W. Perkins	Slight
3:55	18 W. 8 St.; Mrs. William C. Mitchell	Slight
5:20	126 Av. C; Samuel Karopsky	Slight
5:45	187 Rivington St.; Morris Leiber	Slight
6:35	332 E. 18 St.; Samuel Speeter	Slight
7:25	741 5 St.; Max Grooner	Slight
8:20	59 W. 19th; Alexander & Sons	Slight
10:10	24 E. 38th; Martin L. Stover	Slight
10:15	62 Beekman St.; R. G. Weidell Co.	Slight
10:30	1,690 3d Av.; not given	Slight
10:50	1,690 Jerome Av.; Jerome Av. Laundry	Slight
11:45	308 W. 42 St.; Gus Ringer	Slight

Education Notes.

Anning Prall, Frank D. Wilsey, Mrs. Russell, and Mrs. Murray have been appointed to try Philip Perlstein, a teacher in P. S. 62, Manhattan, on charges of conduct unbecoming a teacher.

A. H. Mackay, Superintendent of Education for Nova Scotia, has acknowledged the receipt of $100 contributed by the pupils of P. S. 188, Manhattan, for the suffering children of Halifax.

The New York Chapter of the American Association of Teachers of Spanish will meet at 10:30 A. M. today in the Hispanic Society Building, Broadway and 156th St.

The new by-laws of the Board of Education say that the annual meeting will be held on the second Tuesday in May and the stated meetings on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month except in July and August, when they will be held on the second Wednesday of each month. Special executive meetings will be held on the first and third Wednesdays of each month, except in July and August, when they may be called at written request. The executive meetings will be for conferences with Superintendent and other officials of the board. What is done at them will be made public.

The Board of Estimate has been requested to grant $250,000 for fire prevention work in school buildings.

The Professional Elementary Teachers' Association will hold a meeting this evening in the World Building. Ava L. Parrott-Carey, the former President, will talk. It will be the last meeting she will attend previous to her departure for Denver.

The annual Lip-Reading Bee of the Manhattan School for Hard of Hearing, 7 East Forty-second Street, will be held on Jan. 15, at 2:30 P. M., in the Transit Building Annex, 10 East Forty-third Street, Room 305. There will be three lip-reading contests, which will be followed by a "Lipodrama," entitled "None So Deaf as Those Who Won't See." The winner of two contests out of three will receive the prize. The hard-of-hearing public are cordially invited to attend.

On Jan. 14, at 8 P. M., at the Curtis High School, the organization of the first company to be formed will be initiated and all young men of Richmond Borough affected by the law who are not otherwise receiving instructions at the present time in military training are invited to appear there at that time. As plans develope other units will be organized in other parts of the borough.

Owing to shortage of coal the South Brooklyn Evening High School for Men, Fiftieth Street and Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, will be closed until Jan. 14.

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications for male telephone operator, Grade 3, will be received until 4 P. M. on Jan. 25. The subjects and weights are: Experience, 7; duties, 3. A physical test will be held. Candidates must be at least 17 years of age on the day of filing applications. The salary ranges from $600 to $1,020 a year.

United States.

The commission announces an examination for schedule clerk, for men and women. Vacancies in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, War Department, at $1,400 to $1,600 a year, will be filled from this examination. The duties consist of making graphical charts of production and other records. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on education and experience. Applicants must have graduated from a high school of recognized standing or have had four full years of study in a school offering a course equivalent to that of a high school, and have been employed for at least three months in manufacturing plants or elsewhere in keeping graphical schedules. They must have reached their twenty-first birthday on the date of making oath to the application. Until further notice, and on account of the urgent needs of the service, applications will be received at any time. Papers will be rated promptly and certification made as the needs of the service require.

MITCHEL NOW A MAJOR IN THE AVIATION CORPS

Ex-Mayor Expects to be Assigned to Camp at San Diego for His Training.

Ex-Mayor John Purroy Mitchel announced last night that he had received a commission as Major in the United States Army, Aviation Service, and that he had accepted. Immediately following his defeat in the recent Mayoralty election Mr. Mitchel sought to get a commission in the army, having made plans long before he was renominated to go to France. Friends of the ex-Mayor said last night that his application for a commission in the army had been held up at Washington. This is Mayor Mitchel's statement:

> Immediately following Election Day I proceeded to carry out the plans I had in mind before accepting the nomination for Mayor. I sought active service with the army in France, preferably with the infantry, in which branch of the service my Plattsburg experience lay. In the meantime, on Nov. 16, Major Gen. Squier, Chief Signal Officer of the army, wrote, offering me a commission in the Aviation Service. It appearing, after conference with the Secretary of War, that the rules of the War Department, adopted since the declaration of war, make it impossible at this time to commission me in the infantry, I have accepted General Squier's offer of a commission as Major in the United States Army Aviation Service. It is my understanding that I will be sent to a training camp for a period of instruction, and then to France for such duty as may be assigned.

Mayor Mitchel said last night that he expected to be assigned to the aviation camp at San Diego, Cal., but that he would not leave for several weeks.

CANTOR SHOWS HESITATION

Says He Is Not Ready "to Tax Citizens Away from New York."

Jacob A. Cantor, new President of the Tax Department, refused yesterday to comment at length on the letter written to him by Mayor Hylan suggesting that personal taxes should contribute a larger share to the city's revenue, and that there should be relief for real estate. The Mayor cited John D. Rockefeller as an example of men he had in mind who might be made to pay more on personalty.

Mr. Cantor said he was preparing a detailed reply to the Mayor, which he hoped to place in his hands today. "I am considering the situation from every angle," he added, "but it would not be right for me to discuss it before I have answer Mr. Hylan. I may say, however, that I am considering not how to drive men away from the city, but how to bring them back."

Ambassador Sato Starts for Home.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Aimaro Sato, the Japanese Ambassador, left Washington today for Tokio, turning over the affairs of the embassy to Counsellor Tanaka, who will remain in charge until the arrival of Ambassador Sato's successor.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—DIAMOND BRACELET. $100 reward; diamond bracelet, platinum setting, between Palais Royal and Martha Washington; probably taxi; return Room 1211, 29 East 29th St. L. R. De Cravioto, Madison Square 6500. No questions asked.

LOST.—Christmas Eve-morning, lady's gold chain and small gold watch, Swiss make; raised flowers on back; back opens to show name, "Mary Stuart Hoge," and date, "1904." Reward if returned to owner, Mrs. George Houston, 360 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—Dec. 27 or 28, box containing cameo and pearl locket, with chain, string of white coral beads, and silver lavalliere; $50 reward, no questions asked, if returned to desk of Hotel Wallick, Broadway and 43d St.

LOST.—Ring, Tiffany setting, large ruby and two diamonds of equal size; left in women's dressing room, first floor Hotel Gregorian, Friday afternoon, about 1 o'clock; suitable reward. Y 305 Times Annex.

LOST.—Masonic charm inscribed "George C. Baker," Camden, N. J., from 116th to Worth, on subway. Return to George C. Baker, Claflin, Incorporated, Church and Worth Sts.

LOST.—$100 reward; at or in front Criterion Theatre, Thursday evening, Jan. 10, cluster earring, fresh water pearl surrounded by 10 diamonds. Return to Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

LOST.—Wednesday evening, taupe beaded bag, containing glasses, check book, note book, two-dollar bill, &c.; reward. Apt. 42, 596 Riverside Drive. Phone Audubon 3260.

LOST.—Platinum pin, buckle shape, diamond setting, Tuesday night; valued for sentiment; liberal reward. 2,465 Broadway, Apt. 21. Riverside 4848.

LOST.—Between Jamaica and Washington Heights, two shoes with number plate 98911 attached. Reward if returned to D. W. Quinn, Jr., 375 Fulton St., Jamaica.

LOST.—Friday afternoon, between 29th and 5th Av. and the Lyceum Theatre, open-faced gold watch; initials H. S.; reward. Sheffield, 323 West 83d.

LOST.—FUR COATS; 27th Street 8th Ave. Friday night (package 3 Hudson Seal Coats Skunk Borders) LIBERAL REWARD. S 122 Times.

LOST.—A small beaded bag containing gold case and ten-dollar bill, vicinity Ritz-Carlton Tuesday. Finder kindly communicate J. J. Driscoll, 114 West 41st St.

LOST.—Jan. 7, lady's gold bracelet watch, naval officer's picture in back of case; liberal reward if returned. Sayles-Zahn Co., 128 6th Av.

LOST.—Mink cape, taxi, New Year's night, from Healy's, 145th. Will finder please phone again, 3460 Stuyvesant, Keane's apartment?

LOST.—Yellow pocketbook containing rings initialed "A. H." Return Hughes, 532 West 46th.

LOST.—Pearl lost from stud, Hotel Biltmore ballroom; liberal reward. I. H. & B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av.

LOST.—Hotel Astor, Wednesday, handbag containing diamond bracelet; liberal reward. Apartment 5F, 656 West 162d. Audubon 9307.

LOST.—Silver chain purse, Thursday morning on 5th Av., below 34th St.; $10 reward if left at 10 North Washington Square.

LOST.—Brighton Beach elevated, evening Jan. 1st, sealskin muff. 333 East 15th, Brooklyn; reward.

LOST.—Purple bead bag containing commutation ticket to Paterson; reward. Communicate with N. D., Audubon 8707.

LOST.—Wrist watch, oblong shape, sapphires and diamonds, black ribbon band; lost a week ago; $50 reward. Phone Plaza 8180.

LOST.—Temporary certificate No. 330 for 20,000 shares International Metals Co. Address John B. Farish, San Mateo, Cal.

LOST.—Natural fox scarf, Wednesday, Hudson Terminal to John St. subway entrance; reward. 76 Vermilyea Av., Apt. 52.

LOST.—Bankbook No. 218183, the New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

LOST.—Mink scarf, Sunday night, between 140th-136th or in taxi; liberal reward. 600 West 136th St.

LOST.—Gold wrist watch, between Broadway, 49th, Longacre Theatre. Melrose 983J. Reward.

LOST.—Brown fox fur scarf, 2d Av "L," Tuesday morning; reward. P 256 Times Downtown.

LOST.—Wallet, with money and passports; reward; return. J. Mar[illegible], 100 West 94th.

LOST.—Diamond monogram pin ("D. P."); liberal reward. Price, 500 West End Av.

LOST.—Watch fob, engraved D. M. B.; reward. Brown, 1,642 Madison Av.

$500 REWARD.
Diamond wedding and solitaire engagement ring, lost in Shanley's wash room; owner grieves over loss; full value given. Call Mrs. James M. Hines, (owner,) or Cashier Hotel Martinique.

$25 REWARD.—Diamond and ruby stickpin lost night of Jan. 8, subway to 96th, or ticket; no questions asked. Smith, 308 West 93d.

Found.

FOUND.—Sum of money. Address, stating full particulars, to S 78 Times.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.
REV. HENRY ALLEN TUPPER, D. D.,
LATE SPECIAL PEACE COMMISSIONER.
11 A. M.—"Five Veils to be Lifted in Eternity." 8 P. M.—"The Supreme Event of All the Ages," speaking especially of his work among the cantonments.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH.
S. E. corner 92d and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"Denying One's Self."
8—"Christ and the Common People."

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH, 327 W. 33d.
Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD, Pastor.
10:45 A. M.—"When Solitude Is Sweet."
7:45 P. M.—"Host and Guest."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., } Ministers.
Rev. E. Herbert Dutton, }
MR. DUTTON will preach at 11; DR. WOELFKIN at 8 P. M. SUNDAY SCHOOL, 9:30. BIBLE CLASSES, 9:40. J. HOWARD ARDREY ADDRESSES YOUNG MEN'S BIBLE CLASS, 9:40. YOUNG MEN INVITED.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th St.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.

11 A. M.—"PEOPLE WHO ARE RELIGIOUS, LIVE MORAL LIVES, BELIEVE IN GOD, AND YET ARE NOT SAVED. THE REAL PERIL OF THE WORLD! COME AND HEAR ABOUT IT."

8 P. M.—"DO THE SCRIPTURES TEACH THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION OF THE VIRGIN MARY? OUGHT WE TO PRAY TO THE VIRGIN MARY? HAS ANY MAN A RIGHT TO BE A PRIEST, HEAR CONFESSION, AND ABSOLVE FROM SIN? IS CHRIST THE CHRISTIAN'S ONLY PRIEST, AND WHY HAS HE BEEN SO LONG AWAY FROM A SINNING AND SORROWING WORLD?"

Friday Night, Jan. 18, 8 o'clock, "The Book of Numbers."

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH,
Washington Square, South.
Rev. A. RAY PETTY, } Ministers.
Rev. F. W. LAWSON, }
Rev. A. Ray Petty, Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. Rev. Sheridan Watson Bell, D. D., at 8 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AVE., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR,
preaches at 11 A. M. No Evening Service.
9:40 A. M., Sunday School, (All Depts.)
10 A. M.—EATON CLASS FOR MEN, led by DR. EATON, 30 East 31st St.
Women's Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
FIFTH AVE., BET. 126TH & 127TH STS.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL
11 A. M.—"Limiting God."
8 P. M.—"The Inwardness of Events."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th Street and Convent Avenue.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"A Layman's Religion."
8 P. M.—"Four Sorts."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, 178th St. & Ft. Washington Av.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church, 1,935 Anthony Av., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH STREET.
Rev. CHAS. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 and 8.

MANHATTAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,
Broadway, near 76th St.
Rev. ARTHUR CUSHMAN McGIFFERT, Jr., preaches at 11 A. M.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. 142 West 81st St.
Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M.
8 P. M.—Rev. F. W. BURNHAM.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE. Services 11, North Ballroom, Hotel Astor. Speaker, Rev. W. John Murray, Pastor. Subject: "Pre-existence." Bible Study and Talks on Truth, Wednesday evening, 8:15. Park Avenue Hotel.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.

11 A. M.—DR. FELIX ADLER, Speaker. Subject: "The Outlook for Social Harmony, the 2d of a series of addresses on 'The New America After the War.'"

8 P. M.—MR. ALFRED W. MARTIN, Speaker. Subject: "Is a Permanent Peace Possible?"

INTERDENOMINATIONAL.

CALL FOR MEN.
4,000 wanted to take places of Church workers gone to war.
INSTITUTE OF APPLIED CHRISTIANITY
Bible knowledge and sermon zeal at work. Tasks all men can do, no matter how busy.
Council members: Bishop Burch, Drs. Cadman, Goodchild, Martin, Slattery, Watson, George Gordon Battle, D. Webster Wylie and others.
All Men Invited to
Guildhall, 873 Amsterdam Ave., Jan. 17, 8:15
D. K. E. Club, 30 W. 44th St., Jan. 21, 8:15.
Literature free. Eugene M. Camp, Acting President, 52 E. 25th St. Mad. Sq. 1966.

THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
N. E. Cor. 128th St. and 7th Av.
Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Pastor, will preach.
11 A. M.—"The Great Commission."
8 P. M.—Evangelical Problems Provoked by the War. "Can We Talk with Our Departed Dead?" Thursday, MIDWEEK BIBLE STUDY Classes. 7 P. M., Doctrines by Miss Richardson. 8 P. M., Rev. Joseph W. Kemp will take up the Epistle to the Romans.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY,
Broadway, at 120th St.
PUBLIC lectures by Dr. GEORGE LA PIANA of Harvard University on "THE HISTORY OF MORAL THEOLOGY IN THE CATHOLIC CHURCH." Tuesday, Jan. 15th, "Moral Theology in the Scholastic Systematization"; Wednesday, Jan. 16th, "Moral Theology After the Reformation"; Thursday, Jan. 17th, "Moral Theology in the Modern Catholic Church."

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. Professor ALBERT PARKER FITCH, D. D., of Amherst College. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

JEWISH.

FREE SYNAGOGUE,
CARNEGIE HALL, JAN. 13TH, AT 10:45.
DR. WISE: "BECAUSE I AM A JEW."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

INSTITUTIONAL SYNAGOGUE.
Mt. Morris Theatre, Sunday, 10:45.
RABBI HERBERT S. GOLDSTEIN.
JUDAISM'S INVITATION TO ZIONISTS.

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th St. and Central Park West.
Dr. Smith preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d. Dr. REMENSNYDER, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

JANE STREET CHURCH, NEAR 8TH AV.
REV. DR. C. A. HOLLA, PASTOR.
Services, 10:45; Rev. James H. Cannon.
3:45—General meetings, in charge of Wesleyan Evangelists. Layman's Sunday, 7:45—W. W. Colby, M. D. Revival meetings every night at 7:45, under direction of the Billy Sunday Committee.

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH, 60th St.
REV. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph. D., Pastor.
11 A. M., BISHOP HERBERT WELCH.
8 P. M., DR. SOCKMAN.
Special Services for Nurses of the City.
6-8 P. M. Social Hour—(Moeshek Vorperian.)

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH.
(Mother Church of American Methodism.)
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

CENTRAL CLUB FOR NURSES.
8 P. M., special service for Red Cross Army and Navy Nurses at Madison Av. Methodist Church, corner Madison Av. and 60th St. Rev. RALPH SOCKMAN, Ph. D., will speak. All graduate nurses invited.

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St. & Columbus Av.
11 A. M.—Rev. Fred. Winslow Adams, D. D.
8 P. M.—Rev. Samuel Graffin, D. D.
Sub.: "The Conquerers of Tomorrow."

ST. JAMES, Madison Av. and 126th St., 11 and 8.—8 P. M., Senator Kenyon on "The West and War," also Gen. Melville Boynton on "Fighting the Hun on Two Continents."

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH.
86th St. and West End Av.
Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Our Great Possessions."
8 P. M.—"The Open Window."

MORAVIAN.

FIRST CHURCH, Lex. Av. and 30th St.—Rt. Rev. MORRIS W. LEIBERT, D. D., Pastor, 11 A. M. Cordial Welcome to All.

NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN.)

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor.
Sunday School 10 A. M. Service 11 A. M.
The Pastor will preach. Subject:
"WHO IS THE GREAT EMANCIPATOR FOR OUR TIMES?"

NEW THOUGHT.

ADVANCED SCIENCE.
God Blesses You!
A Profitable Hour for Busy People, with CHARLES CHARTERS, 11:15.
"JUST HOLD ON."
Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St.

MRS. CHAPIN—THE BILTMORE.
Sun., 11:15. Subject: "Never Say Die." "An old phrase that sums up much of the newer moral philosophy of healthy and successful living." Interviews, classes. Free class Monday evenings in January. Residence, the Biltmore.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
222 WEST 72D ST.
Phone Columbus 6478.
Services and classes both day and evening. Call, phone, or send address for weekly bulletin.
Sunday evening, January 13th, 8:15 P. M., Miss Edith A. Martin, Speaker.
Subject, Power of Thought.

THEODORE G. NORTHRUP,
the Master Workman in Higher Thought, opens a FREE class of Eight Lessons tomorrow, Hotel Majestic, 72d St., Central Park West, 11:15.
WORTH THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS.
If you want to learn How to Do Things, take this Business Man's Course of Lessons.

PAULA VERDU, 40 West 58th St. Sunday afternoon at 3, "Realization."

M. EDITH RARICK, Park Av. Hotel, 33d St., Wednesday, 8:15 P. M. Classes in Metaphysical Healing and the Science of Being. Collection.

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC.
Free Lecture at Cort Theatre,
48th St., east of Broadway,
Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.
Doors open at 3:30.
Mrs. Behrend (the only personal pupil of the late Judge Troward of England and India—the acknowledged Master-Thinker in New Thought and Mental Science) will give to her audience an absolutely "CERTAIN CURE FOR LIMITATIONS" in any form.
Free classes every morning at 11, except Saturday and Sunday, at the Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway, Apartment 1110.
All Instruction by Mrs. Behrend.
The demand for instruction in the Troward Philosophy from the different parts of the country has decided Mrs. Behrend to form a Teachers' Class, beginning Monday, Feb. 4th.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE.
Sun. service, Coterie Club, 40 W. 58th, 11 A.M.
Speaker: Mr. WALTER NEWELL WESTON.
Subject: "Intuition."
Soloist: Mrs. Frances Sontag.

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72d.
Mrs. Van Marter. 11. Subject: "Prayers That Are Answered."
8. Katharine Eggleston, Speaker.

PRESBYTERIAN.

BRICK CHURCH,
5th Av. and 37th St.
Ministers { William Pierson Merrill,
{ Frank Latimer Janeway.
Mr. Janeway preaches at 11 and Dr. Merrill at 4. Bible School at 9:40.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway,
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 57th Street.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, Pastor.
Preaching 11 A. M. by the PASTOR.
4:30 P. M., Rev. Hugh Black, D. D.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. James Palmer, Ph.D., Associate Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Jowett will preach at both services.
Offering for Assembly's Board of Foreign Missions.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
The mid-week service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Palmer.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. AND 11TH ST.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

FORT WASHINGTON,
Broadway at 174th.
DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D.D., Pastor.
11—"The Call of the Hour for Good Cheer."
8 P. M.—"If I Were 21."

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Second Coming of Christ."
8 P. M.—"Literature of the War."

HARLEM-NEW YORK, 11 and 8,
122d St. and Mount Morris Park West.
Rev. GEORGE WELLS ARMS, Pastor.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Rev. G. C. HOOD, T. F. CARTER, and Dr. COFFIN.
Vesper Service at 4:30 o'clock.
Rev. Prof. HARRY WARD, D. D.
8 P. M.—Dr. COFFIN.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 24th St.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. Joseph E. McAfee, D. D., preaches 11 A. M. and Rev. Jesse F. Forbes, D. D., 8 P. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
525 West 155th St.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.—Dr. Mackay.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d Street.
The Pastor, Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., corner 141st St.
Minister, Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 10th St.
Ministers { George Alexander, 11 A. M.
{ Thomas Guthrie Speers, 8 P. M.

WEST END Presbyterian,
Amsterdam, Cor. 105th.
Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin preaches 11 on "Invoking the Spirit of '76." 8, Slack Brothers Male Quartet. Gospel Concert.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., }
Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Ordination Service, (Preacher, Very Rev. Dean Fosbroke.)
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. F. S. Smithers, Jr.
Daily services, 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M., (choral except Saturday).

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer & Sermon, (Rector) 11 A. M.
Evensong, (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas).. 4 P. M.
Strangers Welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.
Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, Rector.
Services: 8, 10:15, 11, and 8, (Rector.)

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
89TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV.
Rev. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D. D., Rector.
Services at 7:30, 10, 11 A. M., 4, 8 P. M.,
(Rev. R. E. Carr.)
CONFIRMATION and SERMON by BISHOP BURCH at 11.
POPULAR VESPERS at 4, including instrumental quartets, "Priere, by Sodero, and "Meditation," by Deslandres; anthem, "Song of the Angels," traditional.
Full choir, with HARP, VIOLIN, 'CELLO, and ORGAN, at 11 and 4.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY,
Lexington Av. and 35th St.
The Rev. ARTHUR KETCHUM,
Acting Rector.
SUNDAY SERVICES—8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Acting Rector;) 4 P. M., Evening Prayer; 8 P. M., Evensong and Address.

GRACE CHURCH,
Broadway and 10th Street.
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Service & Sermon (The Rector)..... 11 A. M.
Later Evensong (Bishop Thomas)... 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST.
Fifth Av., above 45th St.
Rev. Herbert Shipman, B. D., Rector,
Chaplain 104th U. S. Field Artillery.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, The Ven. B. M. Spurr.
8 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon by Rev. E. E. Matthews, Assistant Minister.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20th Street and Sixth Avenue.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—[illegible] Rt. Rev. Dr. Darlington.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. W. Frank Allen.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Dedication of Service Flag with Sermon.
Preacher, Rev. STUART L. TYSON, D. D.
4 P. M., CHORAL EVENSONG.
Address by Dr. BRIDGES.
SPECIAL MUSIC, VIOLIN, ORGAN.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION,
240 East 31st St.
Rev. E. M. H. KNAPP, Vicar.
Services 8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

ST. ANDREW'S,
Fifth Av. and 127th St.
Rev. GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, D. D., RECTOR,
preaches, 11 A. M. on "PROPHECIES" and at 4 P. M. at Vespers Service.
Organ Recital by W. A. Goldsworthy.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Av., at 44th St.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Preacher, Rt. Rev. William Lawrence, D. D., Bishop of Massachusetts.
2:45 P. M.—Sunday School.
4:00 P. M.—Even-song and Address.
Dr. Leighton Parks will preach.
5:15 P. M.—Organ Recital.

Intercession for Those at War
Wednesday and Friday, 12 to 12:10.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th St., East of 3d Av.
ALL SEATS FREE.
KARL REILAND, Rector.
SUNDAY SERVICES
8, 11, (Rector preaches,) and 8.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 71st St.
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector.
8 A. M., 11 A. M., (Rector;) 8 P. M., (Bishop COURTNEY.)

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth St., west of Second Av.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
11 A. M.—The Goats and the Sheep: Moral Independence.
4 P. M.—Japan's Message to the West, by I. B. Stoughton Holborn.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St.—Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector. Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Vespers and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 4.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 W. 84th St.
Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, D. D., Rector.
Services, 8, 11 A. M., and 8 P. M.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH.
5th Av. and 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11.—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.)
4 P. M.—Evensong and Address, (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

ANNUAL MASS MEETING,
CHURCH TEMPERANCE SOCIETY,
GUILD HALL, ST. THOMAS' CHURCH,
5th Av. and 53d St.,
MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 14, 8:15.
SPEAKERS—FATHER J. J. CURRAN, (R. C.) DR. SLATTERY, DR. VAN ALLEN, BOSTON.
BISHOP COURTNEY, PRESIDENT; WM. JAY SCHIEFFELIN, TREASURER; JAMES EMPRINGHAM, S. T. D., GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS: 7, 8, and 9 A. M.
10:30—Concone's Mass and Sermon by ARCHDEACON GARDEN, on the "Training Camp."
4—PROCESSION and CHORAL EVENSONG.
8 P. M.—SERMON, Fr. Davis.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., Near Broadway.
Sunday Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer; 4:45 P. M., Instruction on Christian Doctrine; Thursday, 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion and War Intercession.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
Rector—Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
8, 11 (The Rector.) 8, (Rev. F. Burgess, Jr.)

REFORMED.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St. Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 & 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE,
CONVENT AND 149TH, NEAR AMST. AV.
11 A. M.—Rev. Oliver Paul Barnhill, M. A.
8 P. M.—Rev. W. W. Clark.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Avenue and 123d Street.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—Preaching by the Rev. ROBERT BRUCE CLARK, D. D.
8 P. M.—Dr. TILTON will preach.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. Edgar Franklin Romig will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Ave. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"The Reconversion of Peter."
8 P. M.—"A Well-Rounded Life."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Ave. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Evening Subject: "Wrestling."
Church School 9:45 A. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Ave. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. Irving H. Berg, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. At 4:30 P. M. Dr. Cobb will preach. Special Music. Song Cycle. "Faith, Hope and Charity."

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Fort Washington Ave. and 181st St.
Rev. IRVING H. BERG, D. D., Minister,
Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. Dr. Berg at 8 P. M.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

SPIRITUALIST.

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH.
Pabst Grand Circle, 59th St. and 8th Av.
Sundays at 8 P. M. sharp.
THERE IS NO DEATH.
THERE ARE NO DEAD.
Speaker: Mr. Emile La Croix.

CHURCH OF DIVINE INSPIRATION,
226 West 58th St.
GENEALOGICAL HALL,
Services every Sunday and Tuesday at 8 P. M.
Friday at 2:30 P. M.
Psychic demonstrations at all meetings. Speaker & messenger next Sun., Mrs. Gabriel.

THEOSOPHY.

CENTRAL LODGE,
THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY,
Hotel Marie Antoinette, B'way and 67th St.
Three Lectures on Occult Science.
Dr. Thomas P. C. Barnard,
Saturday, Jan. 12, 8:15 P. M.,
"Psychic Powers."
Piano Solo by Mr. Zelaya.
Sunday, Jan. 13, 8:15 P. M.,
"What Think Ye of Christ?"
Piano Solo, Mr. Charles Naegele.
Monday, Jan. 14, 8:15 P. M.,
"The Prodigal Son."
Piano Solo, Mr. Zelaya.
Thursday, Jan. 17, 8:15 P. M.,
"The Pandora Myth." Mrs. Kate C. Stowe.
Class in Theosophy Wednesday evenings, 8:15.
Public cordially invited.

AT Theosophical Headquarters, 2,228 B'way, 79th St., New York Lodge, Sun. evg., 8:15. Lecture by R. D. SHASTRI, M. D., a noted scholar of India. Subject: "Tagore the Iconoclast." Free Public Classes, Headquarters, Thursday, Friday evenings, 8:15. Also Tuesday afternoon at 3, at Mrs. J. D. Scott's residence, 749 West End Av., 96th St.

UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS', (UNITARIAN,)
Fourth Avenue and 20th Street.
MEANING OF ORTHODOX PHRASES.
Sermon topics: Jan. 13, "SAVING ONE'S SOUL"; Jan. 20, "CONVERSION"; Jan. 27, "I KNOW THAT MY REDEEMER LIVETH"; Feb. 3, "ETERNAL LIFE." By Rev. Dr. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, Minister. Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited. Communion service after regular services.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st Street. Services at 11.
"THE ULTIMATE BELIEF."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St., 11 A. M.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, "THE HIGH COST OF SPIRITUAL LIVING"; 8:15 P. M., PRESIDENT W. W. COMFORT of Haverford College, "THE QUAKER ATTITUDE TOWARD THE PROBLEM OF WAR."

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,)
Pierrepont St. and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn.
11 A. M.—Rev. John Howland Lathrop.

UNIVERSALIST.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY,
Central Park West and 76th St.
FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M., "Lead, Kindly Light." Evening service discontinued during coal famine.

Y. M. C. A.

GEN. MELVILLE BOYNTON,
Special Music,
East Side Y. M. C. A., 153 E. 86th St., 4 P. M.

DR. JOHN HERMAN RANDALL,
"The Basis of Democracy,"
West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 W. 57th St., 4 P. M.

23d St. Y.M.C.A., 215 W. 23d St. Sun., 4 P.M.
DR. JOHN W. SLAUGHTER.
DIPLOMACY AND DEMOCRACY.

OTHER SERVICES.

A NEW ORDER OF MEDITATION.
JAMES PORTER MILLS, M. D., will speak in his Lecture Room, 1015 Aeolian Hall, 42d St., Sundays at 11 A. M. General subjects: Scripture Helps. Meditation—A Way of Illumination and Abounding Health. Contributions. Other week-day classes.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH,
8TH AV. AND 44TH ST.,
Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor.—10:30 A. M. the pastor will begin a special series of addresses on Prophecy, "The Restoration of Jerusalem." 8 P. M., address by Rev. ROBERT ROSEBERRY of the Soudan.

McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION.
Meetings nightly, 7:45; Sunday, 3.
Drunkards especially invited.
316 Water St., via all L lines to Franklin Sq.

MEN'S BIBLE CLASS
will be held (D. V.) at 9:30 Sunday mornings at 290 8th Av.

PATRIOTIC MEETINGS.
SCHUYLER THEATRE, B'way & 82d St.
MADISON C. PETERS.
Every Sunday, 11 o'clock. Subject tomorrow: European Contributions in Making America.

RESCUE SOCIETY,
Old Chinese Theatre, 5-7 Doyers St. Wide-awake Gospel Service, nightly, 10 P. M.
T. J. NOONAN, Superintendent.

"The Mysterious Number of Prophecy 666."
PROF. C. T. EVERSON, Casino Thr., 39th and B'way, Sun., 8 P. M.
Largest Sunday Night Audience in City.

The Swami Abhedananda is lecturing and holding Classes at the International Headquarters of Vedanta in Los Angeles, Cal. He shall return in May to the Ashrama in Conn.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 50 W. 67th St.—Swami Bodhananda, "Being and Doing," 8 P. M.

BROOKLYN

CONGREGATIONAL.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Hancock St., between Bedford and Franklin Avs., (take Fulton St. "L" or surface to Franklin Av.)—Pastor, Rev. S. PARKES CADMAN, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, Remsen and Henry Sts., (near Borough Hall Subway.) REV. RICHARD ROBERTS will preach at 11 A. M. 7:45 P. M., Religious Forum. PROF. HARRY WARD will discuss "The Challenge of Socialism to Christianity."

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange Street.
Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.
Services in the Lecture Room.
11 A. M.—"Man's Sin and God's Forgiveness."
7:45 P. M.—Mrs. Charles H. Farnam will give her experiences as Sergeant in the Serbian Army.

PRESBYTERIAN.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Corner of South Oxford St.
Ministers { Charles Carroll Albertson.
{ James Forsyth Riggs, Jr.
Dr. Albertson will preach at 10:30 and 7:45. Community Song Service in the evening. Also special numbers by the choir from the compositions of Berthold Tours.

Y. M. C. A.

DR. S. PARKES CADMAN,
VICTOR'S VENETIAN BAND.
Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av., Sunday, 3 P. M. Men only. Free. Greatest Men's Meeting in Greater N. Y.

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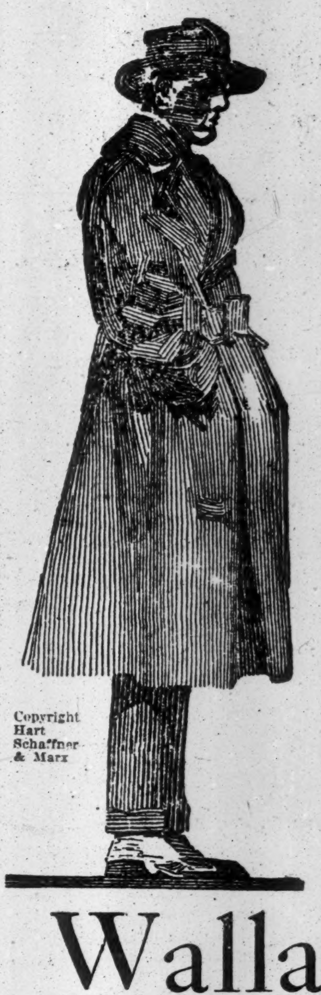

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In addition to the regular dividend of style, service and satisfaction upon our Hart Schaffner & Marx "All Wool Preferred," notice is hereby given of an extra mid-winter dividend as follows:—

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Suits & Overcoats $22.50 and Less....	$19.50
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$40 & $35 Suits and Overcoats......	$33.00
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Willing to Fight Despite "Le Feu."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I protest against the articles and letters published in your esteemed paper describing Barbusse's book, "Le Feu," as anti-patriotic literature? As a man who has been in the trenches, I can tell you that Barbusse's book describes exactly, and sometimes with moderation, the soldier's life at the front. A book like "Le Feu" was necessary; it shows to those who cannot go "over there" how things really are, but I believe Barbusse's idea in writing "Le Feu" was to protest against the numerous scholars and writers who talk and write about the war comfortably seated at home, describing the battlefield as a paradise. I have read "Le Feu"; I have endured the soldier's life nearly three years, and still I am willing to return and fight for the liberty of the next generation. A book cannot prevent a Frenchman from doing his duty, and by what I saw in this country I do not think the Americans differ from the Frenchmen on that question. The truth is always good; so is "Le Feu," in my opinion.

F. GRANGER.
Honorably Discharged from the French Army.
New York, Jan. 4, 1918.

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BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Important schedule change effective, Sunday, Jan. 13th, train 505 leave Liberty St., 8 A.M., instead of 8.15 A.M., and No. 525 leave Liberty St., 10 A.M., instead of 10.30 A.M., for Baltimore and Washington. Ten minutes earlier from West 23rd St. Secure detailed information at Ticket Offices.

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